Volume 165 No. 16

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

April 19 1954

RECEIVED
APR 19 1954
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

SEE PAGE 49 FOR DETAILS

tert-Dodecyl Mercaptan

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

Baker BARIUM NITRATE

C. P. for electronics

Technical—special granulations for pyrotechnics and government use—carloads and truckloads.

Baker

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York · Chicago · Philadelphia · Los Angeles · Toronto

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
LYNDHURST PLANT
Cable Address: GRAYLIME, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

AVAILABLE FROM DU PONT

$H-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-NH_2$

Formamide

VERSATILE SOLVENT AND USEFUL INTERMEDIATE

Formamide is an economical and efficient solvent for many heavy metal chlorides and other inorganic salts . . . as well as for a variety of organic compounds. It is also a useful intermediate in vitamin synthesis . . . finds application in the manufacture of formic and hydrocyanic acids . . . and as a softener for animal glues and paper. Formamide is a clear, viscous liquid with a faint ammonia odor. Its boiling point is 210°C.

Du Pont Formamide is available with, 97% min. Formamide content, shipped in tank cars and in 55 gallon non-returnable steel drums (net wt. 500 lbs.).

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department, Room 614, Wilmington 98, Del.

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK · LOS ANGELES · CLEVELAND · CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. +): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES

BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES

BORASCU® * . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

FROM LIGHTBURN TO PERICLASE

MgO

THE INDUSTRY'S MOST COMPLETE LINE!

SPECIALTY MAGNESIAS
#2661 Chloride-Free
#2663 Select
#2665 Chemical Grade

ADSORPTIVE MAGNESIAS
#2641 Iodine Number 50-70
#2642 Iodine Number 80 min.
#2652-S Iodine Number 85 min.

OXYCHLORIDE GRADE
Flooring Grade
#2664 Seawater (faster setting)

SEAWATER PERICLASE
S-90 for refractory brick
S-93 for monolithic linings

SEA SORB®
the new, low cost,
highly-active Westvaco Magnesia
(Powdered or Granular)

Long a leading producer of mined magnesite, Westvaco also pioneered the process and plant for the first tonnage production of Seawater refractory and commercial lightburn MgO.

Westvaco offers the industry's most complete line of magnesias for the broadest range of application. Whatever your needs, get prices and delivery quotations from our plant or distributor's stocks.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET
Write or phone our nearest office for 8-page folder "WESTVACO Seawater and Mined Magnesias", containing descriptions, properties and uses of over a dozen different grades of WESTVACO Magnesias.

Westvaco® CHEMICALS
TRADE MARK

fmc
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

WESTVACO CHEMICAL DIVISION
SALES AGENT FOR
WESTVACO MINERAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
GENERAL OFFICES • 161 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17
CHARLOTTE, N. C. • CHICAGO, ILL. • CINCINNATI, OHIO • DENVER, COLO. • LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
NEWARK, CALIF. • PHILADELPHIA, PA. • PITTSBURGH, PA. • ST. LOUIS, MO. • VANCOUVER, WASH.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 165 No. 16 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | April 19, 1954

RECEIVED
APR 19 1954
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

US Fertilizer Gets No Preference From FOA

Foreign Operations Administration has turned down a request of the fertilizer industry that the agency limit its purchases of fertilizer for overseas programs to domestic producers, but is considering changes in policy relative to other phases of the problem which may provide some relief to producers seeking to compete with foreign fertilizer suppliers.

This was disclosed last week in an exchange of letters between FOA and the Department of Commerce growing out of the conference February 25 by superphosphate and ammonium sulfate producers with the Business and Defense Services Administration.

At the conference, the American producers complained strongly that they were being continually outbid by foreign fertilizer suppliers for the business of fulfilling Korean and other overseas FOA relief programs. They feared that if this was allowed to continue, it would result in reduced rates of operation by the domestic producers, which could result in severe unemployment after the middle of the year.

Ten-Point Program Drafted

On the basis of the conference, a ten-point program was drawn up and submitted through the Commerce department to FOA for consideration and revision of procurement policy. In a reply made available last week, FOA reviewed each of the ten points and stated that the whole matter of procurement policy is now being carefully reviewed.

In turning down the recommendation that fertilizer purchases be restricted to US supply sources, FOA pointed out that it has a mandate from congress, which it is carrying out, of procuring commodities wherever in the free world they can be purchased at the cheapest competitive price.

It is possible that some review may be given to this policy by congress which soon will be taking up the FOA budget for the 1955 fiscal year. The agency's budget for the new fiscal year is for $3,-

—Continued on page 56

Cottonseed Support Set At 75 Percent of Parity

The Department of Agriculture has announced that price supports for cottonseed of the 1954 crop will be in effect on a basis which will reflect about 75 percent of the parity price. The 1953 crop of cottonseed was also supported at 75 percent of parity.

Prices for 1954-crop cottonseed will be supported by means of farm-storage loans, purchases of cottonseed, and purchases of cottonseed products. The loans will be available at $54 per ton, basis grade (100) cottonseed. In areas where a purchase program may be necessary, purchases will be made from producers at $50 per ton, basis grade (100) cottonseed. These supports will reflect about 75 percent of the March 15, 1954, parity price of $72.20 a ton average quality seed.

The loan rate on 1953-crop cottonseed was $54.50 per ton for basis grade (100) and the purchase price to producers was $50.50. Other provisions of the support program for 1954-crop cottonseed, including purchase prices for cottonseed products, are being developed and will be announced at an early date.

Navy's Purchasing Policies To Be Reviewed Next Week

Navy purchasing policies will be reviewed at a three-day conference of supply corps officer and industry representatives in the Main Navy Building, Washington, D. C., April 26 to 28. Representatives from fifty-one of the navy's bureau of supplies and accounts filed purchasing activities, as well as bureaus and offices in Washington, will discuss common purchasing problems with a view to improving navy purchasing methods.

Among the speakers will be:—George A. Renard, executive secretary of the National Association of Purchasing Agents; Harold F. Jones, assistant manager of the basic materials division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and H. K. LaRowe, director of purchases for American Cyanamid Company.

Wintergreen Oil Products Require Caution Labeling

To minimize accidental poisonings by oil of wintergreen preparations, Food and Drug Administration said last week that drug products containing more than 5 percent of this ingredient will be considered misbranded unless their labels warn that use contrary to directions may be dangerous, and that the article should be kept out of reach of children.

Charles W. Crawford, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, said there are approximately fifteen deaths per year, mostly of young children, from accidental poisoning caused by oil of wintergreen preparations. He said that methyl salicylate (oil of wintergreen) is commonly regarded by the public as harmless but that as little as a teaspoonful of the oil taken internally can cause death. Young children, Mr. Crawford said, are particularly apt to be attracted by the odor.

Chemical Exports Up in Feb.; Imports Remain Unchanged

Exports of chemicals and related products from the United States rose to $73,-200,000 during February from the January level of $63,300,000, while imports remained unchanged at $23,000,000 for February, according to preliminary estimates issued last week by the Bureau of Census. The bureau stated that the increase in exports reflected small increases of many of the individual commodities of this commodity group rather than a sizable increase in exports of any single commodity.

Exports of all merchandise rose from $1,090,400,000 in January to $1,179,700,000 in February, a total about 10 percent below the monthly average of $1,313,300,000 for 1953. Meanwhile, general imports declined from $833,300,000 to $808,500,000, or approximately 11 percent below the 1953 monthly average of $906,200,000.

Exports under the Mutual Security Program (military) advanced from $169,-300,00 to $184,400,000. During the first two months of 1954, exports, including MSP (military) shipments were valued at $2,270,100,000, or about 9 percent below the comparable 1953 two-month total of

—Continued on page 74

Fluorine Bill Hearings Slated

The house interstate commerce committee will hold hearings May 25, 26 and 27 on H. R. 2341, which would make it unlawful to add fluorine or fluoride compounds to public water supplies. Time allotted witnesses appearing at the hearings will be divided equally between proponents and opponents of the measure.

Hercules Powder to Lease Ammonia Plant From Army

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., last week announced its decision to lease with an option to buy the ammonia producing plant of the Missouri Ordnance Works at Louisiana, Mo., for $3,625,000.

As builder and first operator of the unit, Hercules had the option of taking over the plant from the Army Corps of Engineers at the highest bid received by the government for the property. In exercising its option, Hercules matched the offer made earlier this year by American Cyanamid Company, New York (OPD, 2/15/54).

The installation at Louisiana, Mo., consists of three high-pressure anhydrous ammonia lines using natural gas as a raw material, having a capacity of about 42,000 tons of ammonia annually. Hercules said it will begin rehabilitating the plant immediately.

Startup of Plant in Three Months

The company expects to start up ammonia production operations within three months, and feels that capacity operation on the three lines can be attained within five months from the signing of the contract. Ammonia produced at the former ordnance works will be used as fertilizer and for industrial purposes.

Missouri Ordnance Works was built in 1941-42 by Hercules for the Army Ordnance Department in World War II, and originally included five complete anhydrous ammonia lines. Two of these lines later were dismantled and set up at San Jacinto, Tex., for the production of ammonia there. The plant was operated continuously until the fall of 1945 when, following the end of World War II, it was shut down and placed in a standby condition.

A week ago, Hercules revealed plans for a joint undertaking with Alabama By-Products Corporation for the production of 45,000 tons of anhydrous ammonia at Birmingham, Ala. (OPD 4/12/54). Since 1939 the company has produced ammonia near San Francisco, supplying its explosives plants there and at Bacchus, Utah, and fertilizer manufacturers in California and other western states.

Paint Operations of Govt. Are Hit by House Group

Operations of the government in the field of paint manufacture were criticized in a report prepared and approved last week by the so-called Hardin subcommittee of the house. The report now goes before the full committee on government operations for considerations at its next meeting May 5.

The report, prepared by the staff of the subcommittee, is the result of investigations conducted over the past year into complaints of the paint industry that the government was engaging in paint manufacturing in direct competition with private enterprise. The chief complaints were directed at the navy department, which has since limited its paint manufacturing to a considerable extent.

Water Pollution Curb Bills Opposed by MCA

Legislation aimed at giving the federal government a bigger hand in controlling water pollution in the Niagara-Buffalo area was opposed by representatives of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association at a hearing April 12 before a subcommittee of the house public works committee.

H.R. 5431, 5432 and 8725 were opposed by MCA on grounds that they would not effectively increase control of water pollution under present statutes and industry-government cooperation, and that they would be unduly restrictive. The association, however, raised no objection to H.R. 5623, which would amend the present water pollution control act to include international border wastes.

Appearing for MCA were Bruce W. Dickerson of the Hercules Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., chairman of the MCA water pollution abatement committee, and Dr. Raymond W. Hess of the National Aniline Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., who is a member and former chairman of the same committee.

Over 100 Chemical Plants Affected

H.R. 5431 proposes the prohibition of the discharge of any industrial wastes into waters of Lake Erie, the Niagara River, or any tributaries. Pointing out that this would have serious effect on the more than 100 chemical plants located on these waters, Mr. Dickerson said the bill made no provision for control of effluents of municipal sanitary systems, or of industrial wastes discharged through such systems.

H.R. 5432 is similar to H.R. 5431, except that it allows disposal of industrial wastes under a permit system. Mr. Dickerson said this has many of the same defects as H.R. 5431, and Dr. Hess pointed out that this system would require the establishment of elaborate staffs and systems of control.

H.R. 8725 limits the area of concern to waters in a ten-mile radius of Buffalo and proposes limits of concentrations of certain types of industrial wastes. "This method," said Dr. Hess, "takes no cognizance of actual amounts of components for which concentration limits are set. . . . All it would be necessary to do to conform would be to add enough water to the effluent to meet specified limits for a component, which would not reduce objectionable components one iota."

Both MCA representatives had high

—Continued on page 74

Natural Gas Rate Fixing Basis Is Altered by FPC

The Federal Power Commission last week abandoned the original cost theory of basing rates for natural gas produced by pipeline systems and announced the adoption of a new rule of permitting rates to reflect the average prices of identical natural gas in the field where it is produced.

The new rule was announced in a decision permitting the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Kansas City, Mo., to raise its wholesale rates to produce an additional $12,700,000 annually from its utility customers in Kansas, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan.

The company had put tariffs in effect on February 20, 1952, to produce an additional $21,400,000 of revenues but will now have to make refunds of the excess over the amount approved to its customers. The newly approved rates allow Panhandle an average price of 8.4398 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for its own produced gas and go into effect May 1.

Toluol Distribution Pattern Traced

United States consumption of toluol in 1952 was only slightly larger than in 1951, according to an end-use study released April 16 by the chemical and rubber division, Business and Defense Services Administration.

The agency said that the consumption use pattern during 1950-52 was affected considerably by the Korean emergency. The summary made public last week is the third of a series of individual chemical distribution reports to be made available by BDSA. The first two were on benzol (OPD, 1/4/54) and sulfuric acid (OPD, 2/22/54).

Toluol is one of a large group of chemicals for which expansion goals were established as part of the defense mobilization program. At the beginning of 1953, annual capacity to produce toluol, including the toluol content of solution grades, rose 45,000,000 gallons, an increase of 39 percent over capacity on January 1, 1950.

Reasons for Excess Capacity

The excess of capacity over production is attributable largely to the inactive and partially-active status of some of the recently-available facilities, BDSA stated, adding that the fact that various grades of toluol and toluol solutions produced are not interchangeable for all uses also figured in the edge of capacity over output. Data shown have been converted to a 100 percent toluol content basis.

From 1950 to 1951, the pace of consumption matched the advance in production, which, BDSA pointed out, rose 26 percent as a result of increased defense demands. Defense requirements reached their peak in 1952 when the use of toluol for explosives and aviation gasoline accounted for more than two-thirds of all toluol consumption as compared with little more than one-third for similar usage in 1950 and less than one-half in 1951.

Substitution Noted in Paint Trade

The use of toluol in 1952 for protective coatings and solvents shows a sharp decline of more than two-thirds from the previous year. This did not mean sharply-reduced output of these products, the agency stated, but merely the substitution, in their manufacture, of other aromatic mixes such as xylene in place of toluol.

Toluol usage as an intermediate for the

—Continued on page 75

Organics on Page 44

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S new industrial organic chemicals market, reporting developing conditions on a group of more than 200 industrial aliphatic organics, will be found on page 44 of this issue. Because of the establishment of the new market, reports on more than 350 chemicals have been shifted. For their new locations, see page 38.

FTC Shows Chemical Output Concentration

Changes in concentration of manufacturing in the chemical industry between 1935 and 1947 varied widely among the several branches of the industry, as measured by the output of the first four companies, according to a study just completed by the Federal Trade Commission and made public last week.

Among nine branches of the industry for which the change in concentration could be measured, the commission found that the greatest change occurred in the cottonseed oil industry where the share of the industry's value of products accounted for by the four leading companies increased from 33 percent in 1935 to 43 percent in 1947.

Increases in concentration were also recorded in synthetic fibers, from 74.3 to 78.4 percent; soap and glycerine, from 75.5 to 79 percent; printing inks, from 49 to 57 percent; glue and gelatin, from 37.3 to 44.5 percent, and compressed and liquefied gases, from 79.2 to 82.6 percent.

Report on Decreases

Decreases were reported as follows:—Linseed oil mills, from 87.9 to 74.7 percent; toilet preparations, from 25.3 to 23.8 percent, and carbon black, from 81 to 78.3 percent.

Commenting on the changes that took place in the cottonseed oil industry, the report stated that the important factor in the improvement in the position of the four leading companies between 1935 and 1947 were, first, the acquisition, construction and enlargement of mills, and secondly, the disappearance of many small companies.

The commission reported that the small companies in the industry reduced their number of mills operated from 350 to 214. The report said that while multi-plant ownership may have been somewhat more general in 1935, by 1947 only two of the companies ranking below the first twenty leaders operated more than one plant. In 1947, the four leading companies had 101 mills, seven fewer than in 1935.

The commission made no attempt in its report to imply whether the changes in concentration that have ocurred over the period were either good or bad for the country, but sought only to present a factual measure of the levels of concentration. For industry as a whole the commission found that economic concentration was 2.8 percentage points higher than in the earlier period.

AEC Go-Ahead to New Nuclear Power Studies

A proposal for the Dow Chemical Company-Detroit Edison Company industrial study group to begin a new phase of nuclear power investigations involving actual experiments and preliminary engineering has been approved by the Atomic Energy Commission. The Dow-Detroit Edison group includes twenty-six associated firms or groups of firms which have been studying nuclear power technology since the beginning of the AEC's industrial participation program in 1951.

Under the new agreement the Dow-Detroit Edison group will spend an estimated $2,300,000 on a detailed program of research and development on a breeder reactor for the generation of electric power and other products, and on related equipment and processes.

Most of this sum will be spent in industry-owned research facilities. However, when specific research projects can best be carried out in the AEC's specialized facilities this may be done at the group's expense if the AEC finds that it is feasible and no AEC project has higher priority. The group may spend about $300,000 on such work.

Where the investigations of the group require work which is of direct interest to the AEC and forms part of its approved program, the expense of the project will be borne by the AEC. The cost of work within this category is estimated at about $300,000.

Dow Chemical Buys Control Of Colorado Oil Shale Firm

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has announced the purchase of 85 percent of the stock of the Columbia Oil Shale & Refining Company, a Colorado corporation, which owns approximately 7,600 acres of oil shale-bearing properties in Western Colorado. Dow indicated it has no immediate plans for the development of these properties, but said it has acquired them as a part of a long-range program to assure a supply of raw materials. The transaction involved about $1,500,000.

Contents of This Issue

ACCL Conducts Lab Service Study..... 7
Acetylene Derivatives Plant to be Built..... 5
ACS Report Award to John Happel..... 55
AEC Approves Power Studies..... 54
AEC Head to Speak to MCA..... 7
AEC Gives Go-Ahead to Nuclear Studies.. 4
Agrichem Opens N. Y. Office..... 37
AIC N. Y. Chapter Awards Scroll to Clarke. 54
Alcoa Starts Arkansas Chemical Unit..... 5
Alcolac Names Distributor..... 59
Animal Disease Lab Pact Signed..... 55
Antibiotic Rules Amended..... 54
Arapahoe Makes Tracerlab Distributor..... 57
Armour Appoints Bender..... 53
Armour Names Sales Manager..... 56
Arnold, Hoffman Appoints..... 40
Asphalt Tariff Reclassification Weighed..... 74
Atlantic Makes Chemical Sales Changes..... 43
Atlas Appoints Van Winkle..... 54
Barrett Division Names Ass't Sales Managers 31
Brooklyn Poly. Readies Expansion Program. 40
Chem. Club of New England Meeting April 26. 37
Chemical Exports Up in Feb..... 3
Chemo Puro Names Agent..... 55
Ciba Pharmaceutical Fills Research Post.... 54
Chlorinated Rubber Capacity Raised..... 5
Cleveland PVLA Meets Thursday..... 67
Cottonseed Supports Set..... 3
CMRA Party Set May 19..... 37
CMRA Shapes Agenda for May 20..... 5
Cyanamid Appoints 2, Forms Research Unit. 59
Davison Merger With Grace Approved..... 5
Diamond Fills Six Positions..... 59
Dow Chemical Buys Control of Oil Co..... 4
Evans Is Diamond Board Chairman..... 5
Fertilizer Bids Invited for India..... 4
Fertilizer Section Committee to Form Plan. 37
Fertilizer Sought for Iran..... 62
Filtered Rosin Products Appoints..... 73
Fireworks Ban Bill Voted..... 46
Flaxseed Policy of Uruguay Told..... 75
Fluorine Bill Hearings Slated..... 3
France Gets Funds for Chemicals..... 39
FTC Shows Chemical Concentration..... 4
Garrigues Picks Lawrence to Head New Dept. 67
Gemec, Ltd., Purchased..... 4
General Aniline & Film Honors 3 Veterans. 31
Goodrich Chemicals Fills Two Posts..... 43
"Glyodin" Term to Designate Fungicide.... 57
Hercules Powder to Lease Ammonia Plant. 3
Hooker Fills Sales Posts..... 56
Hooker Research Dept. Assigns Three..... 39
Ind. Standard to Build Terminal..... 43
International Minerals Names Dahlberg..... 39
Isocyanates Output Planned..... 5
Jones-Dabney Appoints..... 59
Lard, Chemicals Authorizations Granted.... 59
Lueders Club Adds Leclerc..... 63
Manganese Purchase Rules Changed..... 46
McDonald is Cyanamid Unit Sales Mgr..... 39
Metro Promotes Papini, Plans Expansion... 37
Milk Solids Export Price Cut..... 4
Monsanto Board Re-Elects Officers..... 56
Monsanto Fills Plastics Post..... 67
National Lead Co. Elects Welch..... 5
Nat'l Starch Names Buffing Controller..... 67
Natural Gas Rate Fixing Basis Altered..... 3
Navy's Buying Policies to be Review..... 3
NFA Meeting June 14-16..... 7
Nopco Appoints Spain..... 59
Nopco Introduces Detergent..... 63
Norway Gets World Bank Loan..... 4
N. Y. AIC Helps Students Find Summer Jobs 55
N. Y. PVLA Picks Officers, Committee Slate. 67
O'Brien Establishes Chemical Scholarship... 67
Oil Chemists Society Headed by Morris..... 5
Olive Oil Ass'n Re-Elects Crisafulli..... 59
Paint Operations of Gov't Scored..... 3
Paint Plant Set for Philippines..... 57
Parke, Davis Names Field Mgr..... 75
Paint Credit Group Appoints..... 67
Peanuts Output Seen at Record..... 75
Pennsalt Division Fills Three Executive Posts 57
Pharmacy Week Awards Announced..... 63
Phila. Paint Club Tells April Meeting Plans. 67
Pitts. Coke Names Holden..... 67
Resin Develop. Told by Chemical Products.. 62
Sargent is Diamond President..... 5
Schoellkopf Medal for Dr. Cass..... 53
Sharples Offers New Wetting Agent..... 63
Smith, Kline & French Fills 3 Posts..... 53
Snell Appoints 6 in Engineering Dept..... 58
Soda Ash Project Slated..... 5
Sodium Chloride Bids Asked..... 40
Soybean Stocks Seen Lowest Since '48..... 46
Squibb Executive to Retire..... 55
Steel Shipping Barrels: February..... 54
Sterling Sales Mgr. Retires..... 55
Superphosphate Bids Asked for Philippines. 37
Taylor Labs Names Coulter..... 63
Tinplate Off Positive List..... 4
Toilet Goods Sales Seen at Peak..... 63
Toluol Distribution Pattern Traced..... 3
Trey Chemical Names Iorns Agent..... 46
US Fertilizer Gets No Preference..... 3
US Group to Review WHO Drug Standards. 7
U. S. Rubber Appoints Three..... 37
Water Pollution Curb Bills Opposed..... 3
Wintergreen Oil Dangers Stressed..... 3

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 75
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 75
Classified Advertisements..... 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 70
Coal Chemicals Output..... 48
Crude Oil Stocks..... 42
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 32
Imports..... 58
Imports Detained..... 61
Obituaries..... 43
OPD Price Index..... 4
Trade Briefs..... 31, 37, 53, 55, 59, 74
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

Fertilizer Bids Are Invited By GSA for India Shipment

Fertilizer suppliers have been invited by General Services Administration to submit bids for furnishing about 10,000 long tons of fertilizer materials for shipment to India.

Contracts will be awarded on the basis of lowest landed cost to the government under sealed bids to be opened at 1 p.m., EDT, May 4. Suppliers are given the option of bidding on either f.o.b., f.a.s. or c.&f. bases. Shipments under bids submitted on a f.o.b. or f.a.s. basis must be ready for loading at the port not later than July 15, and bidders on a c.&f. basis must make their shipments from the port not later than July 20.

Bids are asked on total requirements of 5,000 long tons of urea and 5,000 long tons of ammonium sulfate nitrate. Delivery of the urea is as follows:—2,500 long tons to Madras, 1,250 long tons to Bombay and 1,250 long tons to Calcutta. Delivery of the ammonium sulfate nitrate is as follows:—2,500 long tons to Bombay, 1,250 long tons to Madras and 1,250 long tons to Calcutta.

Tinplate Products Removal From Positive List Reported

The Bureau of Foreign Commerce announced April 15 that the following tinplate products have been removed from the positive list and may be exported to all areas except Communist-controlled destinations under general license:—

Secondary tinplate; circles, cobbles, strip, and scroll shear butts; hot dipped and electrolytic coated tinplate; other tinplate, decorated, embossed, lithographed, lacquered, or otherwise advanced in production, and lithographic misprints; and tin cans, finished or unfinished. The agency said that export controls over these products were lifted because they no longer need to be kept under control for strategic or supply reasons.

Norway Gets World Bank Loan for Fleet, Chemicals

A loan of $25,000,000 to help carry forward economic development in Norway has been made by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Most of the funds will be for expansion of Norway's merchant fleet, but some of the funds also will be available expansion of the chemical and mining industries, it was stated.

In the bank's announcement of the loan, it was explained that Norway has laid down the main directions of its economic policy for the next few years in the form of an investment program covering the period 1954 to 1957. Its main objectives are to develop the national economy quickly, to assure full employment, to raise the standard of living, and to bring about a better distribution of incomes within the various industries, social groups and geographical area.

"To attain these objectives, Norway plans to increase output, as measured by gross national production at constant prices, by about 14 percent over the four-year period. Consumption is expected to increase at about the same rate as production. A better balance of foreign trade is envisaged because of an anticipated increase of exports and a smaller increase in imports. On the export side the greatest increase is expected to take place in mining, in the metallurgical industries and in chemical products."

Milk Solids Export Price Cut by Agriculture Dept.

The Department of Agriculture has reduced its price on government stocks of nonfat dried milk solids sold for export by 4.25 cents a pound in a move to reduce the accumulations of dairy products under the dairy support programs.

The new export price for the spray process type is 11.75 cents a pound, while the roller process type is 10 cents a pound. Both prices are f.a.s. US port of export. The department is offering 455,000,000 pounds of spray and 85,000,000 pounds of roller type.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 165, No. 16, April 19, 1954. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1954, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Up Sharply

The overall OPD price index moved up sharply, advancing to 109.16 from 108.12. Strongest influence in the gain came from the oils, fats and waxes market. In that section sharp advances in oilmeals, including soybean, cottonseed, linseed and peanut, lead the upward movement. Also increased were copra, lard, carnauba wax and Ouricury wax. Reductions in this group were made for greases and tallow, together with linseed, oiticica, palm and tung oils. The industrial organic chemicals section took a downward course, with reductions noted for sebacic acid and for 2-ethylhexyl and iso-octyl alcohols. The reductions, induced by the unsettled plasticizer markets, were not carried to the other alcohols.

Price changes among agricultural chemicals were all upward and included cube root, dried blood and tankage. The heavy chemicals market witnessed advances in electrolytic copper, lead metal, mercury, potassium stannate and other tin salts, while no items declined. The coal chemicals group was without price change.

Vanilla beans, black pepper and cumin seed, together with citronella, clove and petitgrain oils, were stronger in the essential oils, aromatic and flavorings market. Reductions were noted for white pepper, nutmeg, juniper berry oil and eugenol, as well as for caraway and celery seeds. Maine potato starch moved upward among textile and leather chemicals. Egg albumin and mangrove bark were lowered. The protective coatings group witnessed advances for blanc fixe, lead oxides, litharge, orange mineral and steam-distilled pine oil. Casein declined in this market, as did some sebacates and phthalates. There were no price changes among petroleum derivatives.

Prices Advanced

Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, $35 per ton (64).
Copper, electrolytic, ¼c. per lb. (34).
Copra, $10 per ton (68).
Cottonseed meal, $3 per ton (68).
Cube root, 1c. per lb. (41).
Cumin seed, Iranian, ½c. per lb. (60).
Dried blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia (41).
Lard, ¾c. per lb. (68).
Lead metal, ¼c. per lb. (34).
Monosilicate, ¼c. per lb. (64).
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
97% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
98% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
White, basic carbonate, ½c. per lb.
basic silicate, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $7 per ton (68).
Litharge, ¼c. per lb. (64).
Mercury, $7 per flask (34).
Oleo stearine, ½c. per lb. (68).
Oil, citronella, Java, 5c. per lb. (60).
Java-type, 10c. per lb.
Clove, USP, 30c. per lb. (60).
Coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Palm kernel, 4c. per lb. (68).
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Petitgrain, South American, 5c. per lb. (60).
Pine, steam-distilled, 0.8c. per lb. (64).
Rice bran, ½c. per lb. (68).
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb. (68).
ref., ½c. per lb.
Orange mineral, ¼c. per lb. (64).
Peanut meal, $2 per ton (68).
Pepper, black, Malabar, 2c. per lb. (60).
Potassium stannate, 1.1c. per lb. (34).
Potato starch, Maine, ½c. per lb. (47).
Sodium stannate, 1.3c. per lb. (34).
Soybean meal, $5.50 per ton (68).
Stannic chloride, anhyd., 1.4c. per lb. (34).
Oxide, 5½c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 1.8c. (34).
hydrous, 1½c. per lb.
Sulfate, 1.7c. per lb.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia (41).
Tin straits, ½c. per lb. (34).
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb. (60).
Mexican, 25c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, No. 3, Ceara, 2c. per lb. (68).
Ouricury, 2c. to 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Acid, sebacic, 5c. per lb. (44).
Alcohol, 2-Ethylhexyl, 1¾c. per lb. (44).
Iso-octyl, ¾c. per lb.
Caraway seed, ½c. per lb. (60).
Casein, ½c. per lb. (64).
Celery seed, French, 2c. per lb. (60).
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Dibutyl phthalate, 3c. per lb. (64).
Sebacate, 3½c. per lb.
Dicapryl phthalate, 1c. per lb. (64).
Sebacate, 2½c. per lb.
Dihexyl sebacate, 3c. per lb. (64).
Dipentane, 5c. per lb. (64).
Egg albumin, flake, 4c. per lb. (47).
Eugenol, USP, 5c. per lb. (60).
Greases, ½c. per lb. (68).
Mangrove bark, African, $2 per ton (47).
Nutmeg, West Indian, ½c. per lb. (60).
Oil, juniper berry, NF, 50c. per lb. (60).
Oiticica, ¼c. per lb. (68).
Palm, 7/20c. per lb. (68).
Tung, ¾c. per lb. (68).
Pepper, white, 1c. per lb. (60).
Tallow, ¼c. per lb. (68).
Wax, carnauba, yellow, 1c. per lb. (68).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

April 16, 1954	April 9, 1954	April 17, 1953
109.16	108.12	107.10

Carbide, Ltd., Buys Gemec

Union Carbide, Ltd., London, England, has announced that it has acquired the assets of Gemec, Ltd., and will continue the business under the name Gemec Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide, Ltd. James F. Widman, a director of Gemec, Ltd., has been named general manager of Gemec Chemicals.

CMRA Shapes Agenda For May 20th Meeting

The Chemical Market Research Association has drawn up the program for its annual meeting, which will be held May 20 at the Statler hotel, New York.

Featured addresses are scheduled at the luncheon and dinner. Speaker at the luncheon will be Dr. Reuben G. Gustavson, president of Resources for the Future, Inc. Slated to talk at the dinner is Frederick J. Emmerick, president of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York.

The morning session will be given over to the annual business meeting of the association at which elections of 1954 CMRA officers will take place. On tap for the afternoon is a panel discussion dealing with the outlook for business in 1954. Four top executives of the chemical industry will participate in the panel.

Pinpointing the panel talks will be four chemical business paper editors, who, in introducing the speakers and their topics, will direct attention to key questions that need answers. Introductions will be made by E. M. Fisher, markets editor, OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER; Dwight Moody, chemicals editor, *Journal of Commerce*; W. Alec Jordan, editor, *Chemical Week*, and James M. Crowe, executive editor, *Chemical & Engineering News*.

The panelists and their subjects will be:—Dr. Robert E. Hulse, vice-president, National Petro-Chemicals Corporation, a division of National Distillers Products Corporation, Tuscola, Ill., "The Petrochemical Industry"; Ray P. Dinsmore, vice-president, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, "The Rubber Industry"; John D. Fennebresque, vice-president, Celanese Corporation of America, New York, "The Chemical Fibers and Plastics Industries," and Dr. Paul R. Wiley, manager, polychemicals division, West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, New York, "The Paper Chemicals Industry."

Alcoa Is Operating First Unit Of Arkansas Chemical Works

Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh Pa., announced today that the first production unit of its new chemical products plant at Bauxite, Ark., is now in full operation. Shipments of hydrated aluminas, "C-30" series, are being made from the plant on a routine basis, the company stated. "C-30" hydrates are specially-prepared forms of alumina trihydrate.

The first unit is one of four—each for separate products—that will comprise the chemical products plant when it is completed. The four groups of chemicals to be produced at Bauxite are hydrated aluminas, "C-30" series; specially calcined aluminas; ground and blended special aluminas, and tabular aluminas. Production of all Alcoa chemicals has been maintained previously at the company's East St. Louis, Ill., works, which will continue to supply the rest of Alcoa's alumina chemicals, as well as its fluoride chemicals. Second unit of the Bauxite operation is scheduled for completion next month.

Diamond Alkali Top Executives

Raymond F. Evans (left) has been elected chairman of the board of directors and John A. Sargent has been made president of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Evans, in the newly-created post as board chairman, will continue to function as chief executive officer and will be especially concerned with long-range planning and policy making. Mr. Sargent will direct the general day-to-day management of company activities. Mr. Evans joined Diamond in 1931, advanced to the position of executive vice-president and in 1947 assumed the presidency. Mr. Sargent joined the company as treasurer in 1946. A year later he became vice-president in charge of finance and in 1948 was made executive vice-president. That position will not be filled at this time.

National Lead Co. Picks Welch as Vice-President

William J. Welch has been elected a vice-president of National Lead Company, New York, and a member of its executive committee. He is a director of the company and manager of its metal department.

Mr. Welch joined National Lead in 1916. He served with the U. S. Cartridge Company, then a company subsidiary, until 1936, at which time he moved to the Atlantic branch metal sales department. In 1939 Mr. Welch was transferred to Morris P. Kirk & Son, Inc., in Los Angeles, where he became assistant sales manager. Returning in 1947 to New York, he was appointed assistant to the manager of the metal department. In October of that year Mr. Welch was named manager of the metal sales department and in 1951 was appointed manager of National Lead's metal department. He was elected a director of the company in 1952.

Chlorinated Rubber Capacity To Be Increased by Hercules

A 50 percent expansion in the production facilities for "Parlon" chlorinated rubber was announced last week by Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Construction on the new unit will begin immediately at the company's plant in Parlin, N. J. Hercules said expansion of production facilities is being undertaken to meet rapidly increasing demands for chlorinated rubber base finishes for a wide variety of industrial, maintenance, traffic and masonry applications.

Acetylene Derivatives Plant To Be Built by Gen'l Aniline

General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, last week announced plans calling for the construction of a $6,000,000 plant in Calvert City, Ky., devoted exclusively to the production of high-pressure acetylene derivatives. Of the expandable type, the new unit is scheduled to get into operation by the end of 1955.

The Calvert City installation will incorporate many features of the company's pilot plant at Linden, N. J., which opened in 1949 as the first operation of its kind in this country at a cost of $2,304,000,000, including special laboratory facilities. The new plant will concentrate initially on the production of the polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP) family of acetylene derivatives. Among these are propargyl alcohol, butynediol, butanediol, butyrolactone, pyrrolidone, methyl pyrrolidone, vinyl pyrrolidone and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

Vinyl alkyl ethers and esters and their polymers, another family of high-pressure acetylene derivatives, now under sales development by General Aniline, are also scheduled for production at the Calvert City plant. Some of the products included in this category are methyl vinyl ether, ethyl vinyl ether, dimethyl chloracetal, polyvinyl methyl ether (PVM), and methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer (PVM/MA).

The Linden plant, which since its start-up five years ago has manufactured more than thirty new products in semi-commercial scale quantities, will continue to carry out pilot plant work and semi-works production after the Calvert City installation is completed.

Isocyanates Output Planned By Monsanto, German Firm

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has joined with Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft of Leverkusen, Germany, in setting up a jointly-owned company in the United States for the production of isocyanate chemicals.

Vice-president J. Russell Wilson, general manager of Monsanto's research and engineering division, said that the move followed several years of research activities by Monsanto. "We anticipate this new jointly-owned company will play a prominent role in this important new chemical field," Mr. Wilson said. No decision has been made as to the location of the isocyanate plant, he added.

Soda Ash Project Slated By Dow at Freeport, Tex.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., intends to build a soda ash plant at Freeport, Tex., Leland I. Doan, Dow president, revealed at a recent board meeting in Freeport. Costing an estimated $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, the plant will be designed to produce 300 tons of soda ash daily. No information was immediately available as to the start and completion of construction.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

Congress has just about three months remaining within which to pass all the legislation President Eisenhower has asked for and adjourn so that everyone can enjoy the upcoming congressional campaigns. Speaker Martin of the house said recently that he believes the sesssion can be ended around July 15 and senate majority leader Knowland has predicted around July 31—which is about as close as the leaders of the two houses have ever been on prospects of an adjournment date.

The house is ahead of the senate in cleaning up its slate of "must" legislation by about three appropriation bills and one tax bill, but the senate is moving ahead on these measures and will soon start pushing them through to passage. The hearings on the general tax revision bill before the senate committee are to wind up at the end of this month and there is a good chance that the bill will be reported out of committee and ready for senate passage before the end of May.

Prospects of labor law revision appears to be growing dimmer each day, however, although it is too early to write it off entirely. The house committee is nearly ready to report its bill, but the senate committee has gotten into a bitter partisan fight over the decision of the Republicans to limit consideration in committee to the recommendations of Mr. Eisenhower. This would bar consideration of changes recommended by the labor unions and those recommended by industry, but not included in the administration's program.

Mr. Eisenhower's recommendations for changes in the social security system are just now entering the hearing stage before the house ways and means committee. There are no great fundamental issues involved in the questions of broadening the scope of the program, but there are many details to the change that could lead to controversy and force delay of passage. And until this bill is out of the way, the committee cannot go forward on its next big question—extension and revision of the trade agreements program.

Health legislation is being given active consideration by both the senate and house committees with good prospects that most of the program advocated by the President will be passed before congress leaves Washington. However, the heart of the program—reinsurance of private health insurance programs—is running into snags from the medical profession and the insurance companies which

—*Continued on page 32*

Oil Chemists Society Is Headed by Morris

C. E. Morris, refinery production manager for Armour & Co., Chicago, was elected president of the American Oil Chemists' Society last week at the annual meeting in San Antonio, Tex.

Other officers chosen were:—Vice-president, W. A. Peterson, head of the standardization and quality control division of Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J.; secretary, R. W. Bates, owner of North American Laboratory Service, Chicago, and treasurer, A. F. Kapecki, secretary of Wurster & Sanger, Inc., Chicago. The following were elected members-at-large:—H. C. Black, assistant director of research, Swift & Co., Chicago; J. J. Ganucheau, district chemist for Southern Cotton Oil Company, Gretna, La., and J. C. Konen, research director for Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

Paper on Cottonseed Oil

The meeting heard a number of papers on technical and economic developments, among them one by J. P. Hughes entitled, "Processing Developments and Recent Economics of Cottonseed Oil." Mr. Hughes said a technological factor of increasing importance is the solvent extraction of cottonseed. He pointed out that while not yet as extensively used as in the soybean crushing industry, the enhanced oil yields obtained by the process provide an incentive for the solution of the problems peculiar to the extraction of cottonseed.

Acreage allotments for corn, wheat and cotton for the 1954-55 season point to a probable overplanting of soybeans, with a further contribution to carryover surpluses, Mr. Hughes said. Unless price is permitted again to have some effect on supply, oil surpluses appear to be a continuing feature of our economy, since the per capita consumption of fats has tended to remain relatively fixed over a number of years, Mr. Hughes concluded.

Status of Fats, Oils Industry

Robert M. Walsh, in a paper entitled, "Economic Status of the Fats and Oils Industry," pointed out that the world shortage of domestic fats of the early postwar years has been overcome through increased production, and with petroleum derivatives replacing fats in some industrial uses, the United States has a surplus of fats over domestic needs. Recent trends offer little promise of change in the high-inventory position, Mr. Walsh stated.

The speaker pointed out that lard output, now relatively low, will rise again beginning next fall. The effect of 1954 cotton acreage restrictions on oil production will be more than offset by increased soybean plantings. Domestic disappearance of fats in foods uses is rising in line with population growth but industrial use is falling, particularly in the manufacture of soap. The speaker concluded that with an abundant supply of certain inedible fats available, there is opportunity and need for chemical discovery to support new uses based on quality prod-

—*Continued on page 57*

Mathieson Starts Running New Dry Ice Railroad Cars

Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., has started in service the first of a series of all-steel, insulated railroad cars of advanced design for the shipment of dry ice, The cars will transport dry ice, packaged for delivery to consumers, from Mathieson's Saltville, Va., plant to fifteen Mathieson warehouses throughout the United States.

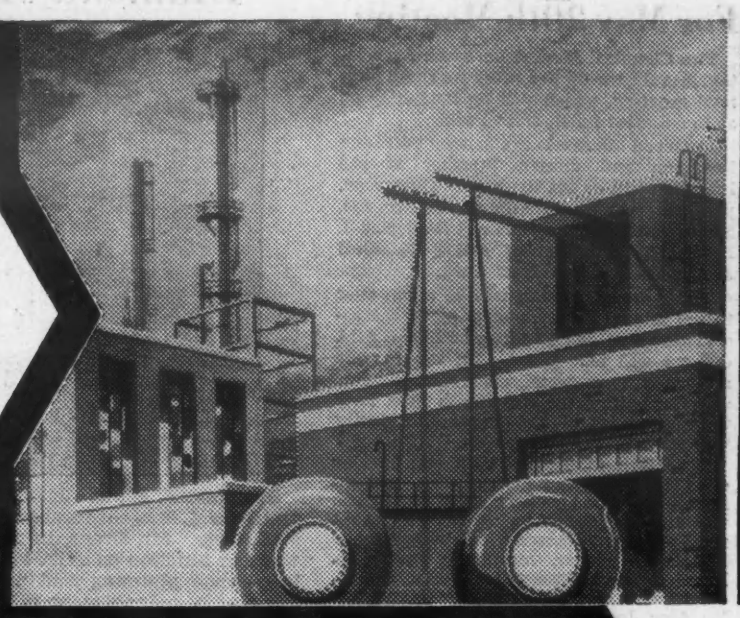
The fifty-four-ton car, built by Fruit Growers Express Company at Alexandria, Va., has 20 percent greater capacity than the standard dry ice car. Among its new features are improved insulation, roller bearings to forestall transit delays from journal failures, and a modified Duryea underframe to reduce transmission of shock to the car body.

Davison Merger With Grace Approved by Two Concerns

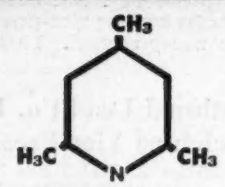
The outlines of a proposal to merge Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., with W. R. Grace & Co., New York, have been agreed upon by directors of the two companies. However, the basis of exchange of securities has not yet been determined.

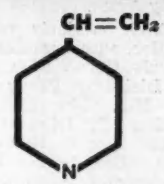
Special meetings of stockholders have been called by both companies for approval or disapproval of the merger plan, with the Davison meeting scheduled for May 13 and the Grace meeting slated a day earlier. It is expected by officials of the two concerns that the basis of exchange will be worked out by directors sometime this week.

ONE SOURCE — Reilly

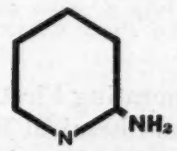


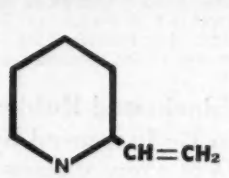
For Valuable Synthetic Heterochemicals

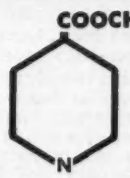

2,4,6-Collidine


4-Vinylpyridine

Isonicotinic Acid


2-Aminopyridine


2-Vinylpyridine


Methyl Isonicotinate

Pyridine

4-Picoline

From the Reilly plant increased supplies of synthetic heterochemicals are available.

Besides 2,6-Lutidine, 2-Benzylpyridine, 2,4-Lutidine, 2-Bromopyridine, Reilly can also supply you with new acetylenic derivatives, Methyl Butynol, Dimethyl Hexynol, Methyl Pentynol, Dimethyl Octynediol.

Get your copy right now

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

Sales Offices in Principal Cities

Heterochemicals • Coal Tar Chemicals • Acetylene Derivatives

Association Meetings

This Week

American Zinc Institute, annual meeting, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., April 20-21.

Industrial Research Institute, award dinner, San Francisco, April 22.

Southern Industrial Wastes Conference, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., April 21-23.

Air Pollution Control Association, annual meeting, Patten hotel, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3-5.

American Chemical Society, Chicago section, national chemical exposition, Chicago Coliseum, October 12-15.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Lake Placid Club, Lake Placid, N. Y., June 28-30

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, December 12-15.

American Institute of Chemists, annual meeting, Berkeley-Carteret hotel, Asbury Park, N. J., May 12-14.

American Petroleum Institute, Conrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chicago, November 8-11.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Statler hotel, Boston August 22-27.

American Plant Food Council, annual meeting, Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., June 10-13

American Society for Testing Materials, annual meeting, Sherman and Morrison hotels, Chicago, June 13-18.

American Soybean Association, annual convention, Memphis, Tenn., August 30-September 1.

American Water Works Association, annual conference Seattle, Wash., May 23-28

Animal Health Institute, annual meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, June 14-16.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, symposium and banquet, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, April 27; annual meeting, symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 26.

Basic Materials Exposition, International Amphitheatre, Chicago, May 17-20.

Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of War Production Board and National Production Authority, spring get-together, Lexington hotel, New York, May 6.

Chemical Institute of Canada, annual conference and exhibition, Royal York hotel, Toronto, June 21-23.

Chemical Market Research Association, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, May 20.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, mid-year meeting, Netherlands Plaza hotel, Cincinnati Ohio, May 23-25; annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, December 5-7.

Chlorine Institute, spring meeting, Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J., May 11-12.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section, New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 22-25.

Electrochemical Society, annual meeting, LaSalle hotel, Chicago, May 2-6.

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 19-22.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, November 18-20.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, annual convention, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 16-19.

Forest Products Research Society, national meeting, Grand Rapids, Mich., May 5-7.

Magnesium Association, annual meeting, Chase hotel, St. Louis, Mo., November 15-17.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, annual meeting and joint outing with SOCMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W Va., June 3-5.

Metal Powder Association, annual meeting and show, Drake hotel, Chicago, April 26-28.

National Chemical Exposition, Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, October 12-15.

National Cottonseed Products Association, annual meeting, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., May 7-11

National Fertilizer Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 14-16.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 15-17.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, November 15-17

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers' Institute, annual meeting, Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., September 23-26.

Parenteral Drug Association, annual meeting, Barbizon-Plaza hotel, New York, October 27-29

Plant Maintenance Show, Pan Pacific Auditorium, Los Angeles, July 13-15.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 24-26.

Proprietary Association of Canada, annual meeting, Thousand Island Club, Alexander Bay, N. Y., June 14-16.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 14.

Society of the Plastics Industry, exposition, technical conference, Public Auditorium, Cleveland and Statler hotels, Cleveland, Ohio, June 7-10.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, May 12; joint outing with MCA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 3-5.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 11-13.

Toilet Goods Manufacturers Association of Canada, annual meeting, Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y., June 14-16.

World Congress on Surface Active Agents, Sorbonne, Paris, France, August 30-September 3.

Oils, Fats Consumption: May

Factory consumption of primary oils, fats, fatty acids, and related materials, in February, 1954, totaled 1,450,349,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census. Consumption in the major specified lines of industry included the following quantities:—

	Pounds
Edible products	329,451,000
Paint and varnish	37,878,000
Processing	330,943,000
Refining	923,957,000
Soap	112,579,000

Factory consumption of individual materials was reported as follows:—

Oils

	Pounds	
Babassu—	Crude	Refined
Refining	.....	.....
Soap	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
Castor—	No. 1	No. 3
Refining	1	.....
Fat-splitting	.....	.....
Sulfonation	175,000	214,000
Soap	31,000	.....
Paint and varnish	238,000	15,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	1	1
Chemicals	1	1
Lubricants and greases	151,000	35,000
Other uses	1,366,000	1,755,000
Castor, dehydrated—		
Soap	.....	924,000
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Linoleum and oil cloth	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	278,000
Coconut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	17,079,000	27,788,000
Deodorizing	.....	7,433,000
Hydrogenation	.....	2,791,000
Fat-splitting	6,005,000	1
Shortening	.....	73,000
Sulfonation	46,000	1
Other edible products	.....	2,328,000
Chemicals	1	1
Soap	9,253,000	8,375,000
Paint and varnish	1	490,000
Other uses	1	1
Cod and codliver—		All grades
Sulfonation	.....	223,000
Deodorizing	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	701,000
Corn—	Crude	Refined
Refining	19,968,000	.....
Sulfonation	.....	1
Deodorizing	.....	1
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	7,795,000
Shortening	.....	1
Oleomargarine	.....	1
Other edible uses	.....	8,336,000
Soap	1	1
Paint and varnish	1	.....
Other uses	109,000	138,000
Cottonseed—	Crude	Refined
Refining	202,483,000	.....
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Hydrogenation	.....	57,680,000
Deodorizing	.....	1,570,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	50,702,000
Shortening	.....	25,207,000
Oleomargarine	.....	5,250,000
Other edible uses	.....	1,298,000
Soap	.....	1
Paint and varnish	1	.....
Other uses	.....	43,000
Fish—	Menhaden	Sardine
Refining	2	2
Fat-splitting	2	.....
Sulfonation	2	206,000
Soap	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	431,000	418,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	2	2
Lubricants and greases	68,000	.....
Other uses	763,000	251,000
Fish, other—	Crude	Refined
Refining	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	40,000	92,000
Other uses	441,000	110,000
Fishliver, other than cod—		
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	356,000
Linseed—	Raw	Refined
Refining	16,478,000	.....
Fat-splitting	1	1
Soap	.....	1
Paint and varnish	8,027,000	10,224,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	5,233,000	908,000
Lubricants and greases	1	1
Other uses	5,109,000	3,253,000
Marine mammal—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	339,000
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	2
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,337,000
Other uses	.....	163,000
Neatsfoot—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	61,000
Soap	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	2
Lubricants and greases	.....	2
Other uses	.....	162,000
Oiticica—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	451,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	.....	1
Other uses	.....	194,000
Olive—	Edible	Inedible
Edible uses	15,000	.....
Soap	1	.....
Other uses	134,000	.....
Oleo—		All grades
Shortening	.....	3
Oleomargarine	.....	8
Other edible uses	.....	8
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	1,000
Palm—	Crude	Refined
Lubricants and greases	1	.....
Soap	1	1
Other uses	2,363,000	1
Palmkernel—	Crude	Refined
Soap	383,000	.....
Peanut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	1	.....
Sulfonation	1	118,000
Hydrogenation	.....	710,000
Deodorizing	.....	1
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	.....
Shortening	.....	1
Oleomargarine	.....	.....
Other edible uses	.....	506,000
Soap	1	.....
Other uses	1	158,000
Perilla—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Rapeseed—		
Lubricants and greases	.....	31,000
Sesame, refined—		
All uses	.....	1
Soybean—	Crude	Refined
Refining	193,948,000	.....
Fat-splitting	1	.....
Sulfonation	11,000	46,000
Hydrogenation	.....	100,362,000
Deodorizing	.....	9,856,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	8,993,000
Shortening	.....	36,635,000
Oleomargarine	.....	4,627,000
Other edible uses	.....	8,836,000
Soap	1	.....
Paint and varnish	473,000	5,730,000
Chemicals	.....	1
Lubricants and greases	1	10,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	1	1
Other uses	6,115,000	4,152,000
Tallow—	Pounds All grades	
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	404,000
Other uses	.....	3
Tung—		
Paint and varnish	.....	3,102,000
Chemicals	.....	1
Lubricants and greases	.....	1
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	487,000
Vegetable, not specified—		
Refining	.....	7,459,000
Fat-splitting	.....	1,016,000
Hydrogenation	.....	747,000
Sulfonation	.....	92,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	.....
Shortening	.....	1,027,000
Oleomargarine	.....	10,000
Other edible uses	.....	1,033,000
Soap	.....	457,000
Paint and varnish	.....	949,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	1
Chemicals	.....	1
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	4,928,000

Fats and Greases

Grease and lard oil—		
Sulfonation	.....	140,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,189,000
Other uses	.....	2
Grease not specified—		
Refining	.....	.....
Fat-splitting	.....	7,625,000
Winterizing	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	2
Hydrogenation	.....	2
Pressing	.....	7,221,000
Soap	.....	13,915,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	775,000
Other uses	.....	257,000
Lard—	Rendered	Refined
Shortening	5,791,000	5,490,000
Oleomargarine	2	2
Hydrogenation	2	2
Other edible uses	1,239,000	827,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	2	.....
Other uses	2	2
Stearin, animal—	Edible	Inedible
Shortening	666,000	.....
Oleomargarine	246,000	.....
Other edible uses	2	.....
Soap	2	2
Other uses	2	143,000
Stearin, vegetable—		
Shortening	.....	5,558,000
Oleomargarine	.....	914,000
Hydrogenation	.....	3,687,000
Other edible uses	.....	145,000
Other uses	.....	2
Tallow, edible—	Crude	Refined
Refining	2	.....
Fat-splitting	.....	.....
Hydrogenation	1,544,000	2
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Shortening	4,304,000	1,894,000
Soap	2	.....
Lubricants and greases	2	.....
Other uses	714,000	516,000
Tallow, inedible—	Crude	Refined
Refining	22,660,000	.....
Fat-splitting	15,561,000	.....
Hydrogenation	1,494,000	2
Pressing	253,000	.....
Sulfonation	475,000	2
Shortening	.....	.....
Other edible uses	.....	.....
Soap	48,940,000	17,538,000
Lubricants and greases	2,092,000	80,000
Other uses	6,902,000	131,000

Fatty Acids and Acid Stocks

Animal foots—	
Soap	2,118,000
Other uses	2
Fatty acid stocks, not specified—	
Refining	.....
Fat-splitting	2
Sulfonation	.....
Soap	636,000
Paint and varnish	53,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....
Lubricants and greases	9,000
Other uses	139,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids—	
Sulfonation	.....
Paint and varnish	2
Lubricants and greases	2
Other uses	19,000
Fish and marine mammal foots—	
All uses	2
Oleic acid, including white oleic and red oil—	
Sulfonation	230,000
Soap	1,460,000
Paint and varnish	15,000
Chemicals	639,000
Lubricants and greases	197,000
Other uses	1,480,000
Olive oil foots (including sulfur oil)—	
Soap	1
Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content), high palmitic (over 60% palmitic, hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids—	
Sulfonation	2
Soap	23,000
Paint and varnish	365,000
Lubricants and greases	398,000
Chemicals	627,000
Other uses	1,559,000
Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content)—	
Sulfonation	2
Soap	315,000
Paint and varnish	5,000
Lubricants and greases	109,000
Chemicals	316,000
Other uses	2,203,000
Unsaturated, animal fatty acids (unhydrogenated), other than oleic—	
Winterizing and pressing	4,397,000
Soap	1,181,000
Lubricants and greases	250,000
Other uses	281,000
Unsaturated vegetable fatty acids (unhydrogenated)—	
Sulfonation	2
Hydrogenation	2,025,000
Soap	1,994,000
Paint and varnish	1,679,000
Lubricants and greases	2
Chemicals	362,000
Other uses	2,740,000
Vegetable foots—	
Fat-splitting	10,170,000
Soap	2,484,000
Paint and varnish	61,000
Other uses	624,000

[1] Included in "Total of vegetable oil not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable."

[2] Included in materials other than vegetable oils not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

US Group Will Review WHO's Drug Standards

A committee of experts has been formed to review the drug monographs of the International Pharmacopeia of the World Health Organization. The group, known as the US Committee on International Drug Standards, is made up of representatives from the three official US drug compendia and the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee.

Formation of the review unit is an outgrowth of a conference called in February by Dr. Leonard Scheele, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and head of the US delegation to WHO, to look into distribution of the galley proofs for the forthcoming volume II of the International Pharmacopeia.

The new committee will concentrate on matters related to the International Pharmacopeia. Working at the national level, it will deal with WHO either directly or through PHS, the official avenue of contact between our organization and WHO. Makeup of the committee is as follows:—

Headed by Dr. Miller of USP

Chairman, Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, chairman of the United States Pharmacopeia Committee of Revision; Justin L. Powers, chairman, Committee on the National Formulary; Ray W. Spalding, chairman, Committee on Pharmacopeia of the American Institute of Homeopathy; Frank O. Taylor and D. M. Copley, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee.

The American Pharmaceutical Association did the duplicating work and mailing of the International Pharmaceutical Pharmacopeia galley proofs. According to Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, APhA secretary, copies have been distributed to nearly 100 scientific and technical leaders drawn from the USP and NF revision committees, federal agencies dealing with regulatory drug control, the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee and US colleges of pharmacy.

Because the WHO secretariat has agreed to hold up publication of the forthcoming volume II of the International Pharmacopeia for only a short time, the reviewers have only until May 1 to submit comments, criticisms and suggestions. The committee has asked that comments be limited to matters of major importance and that all communicaions be sent to APhA for forwarding to the secretary of the WHO expert committee on the International Pharmacopeia.

Laboratory Services Detailed In Study Conducted by ACCL

Returns from a questionnaire sent to the members of the American Council of Commercial Laboratories, Inc., shows that twenty-seven laboratories are able to perform forty-eight different services under the main headings of research, consultation, and analyses for the drug and pharmaceutical industry, it was announced by the council last week.

The questionnaire was sent to the sixty-two members of the council following its preparation by the ACCL's industry subcommittee on drugs in cooperation with the American Drug Manufacturers Association, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, Proprietary Association, and the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee. Chairman of the subcommittee is Dr. Joseph W. E. Harrisson, president of LaWall & Harrisson of Philadelphia.

Results of the questionnaire have been put up in chart form and show that among the services available to the drug and pharmaceutical industry through independent laboratories are product development and improvement, clinical evaluations, market research, litigation, toxicological investigations, and nutritional studies.

All twenty-seven laboratories conduct

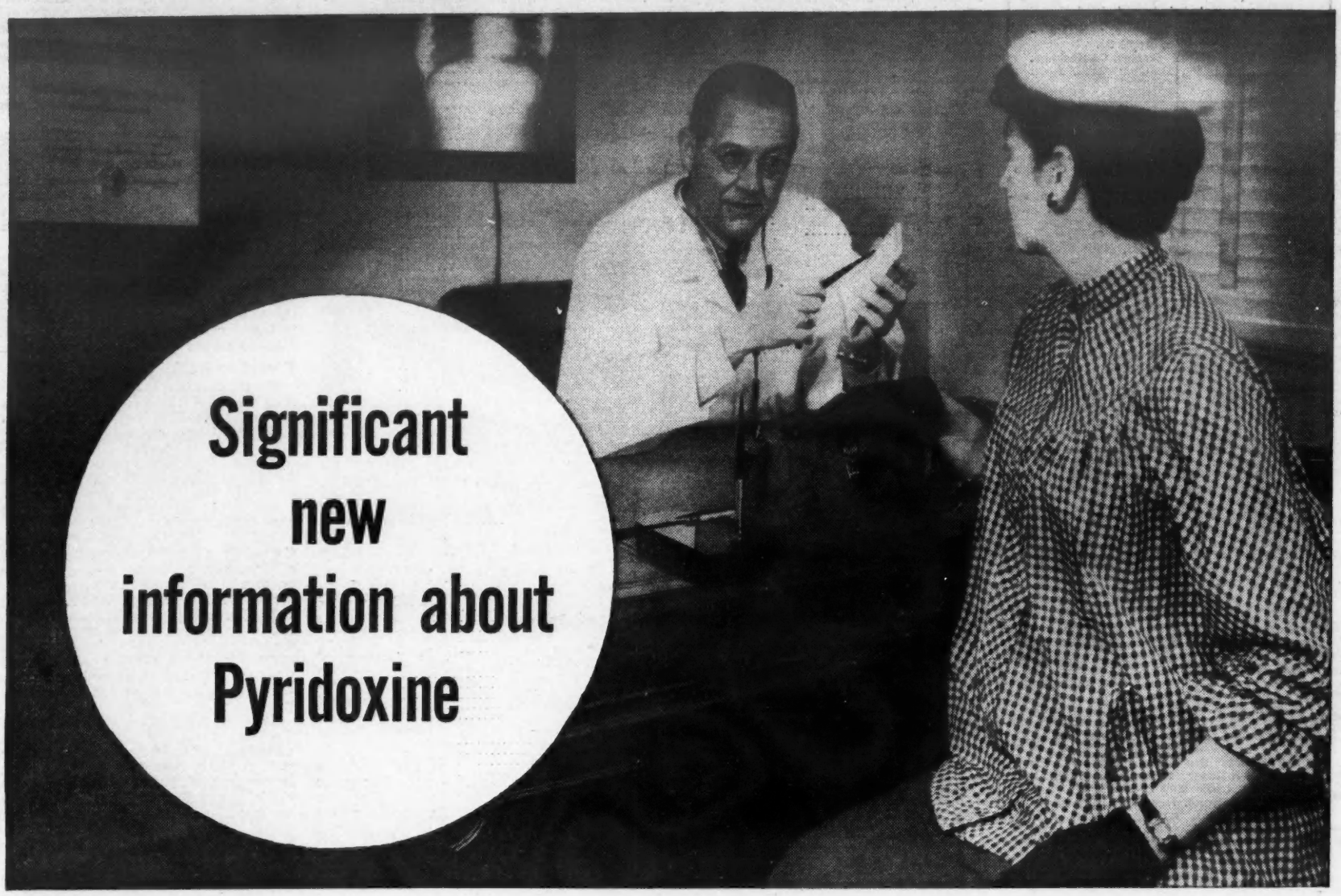
—*Continued on page 74*

AEC Head, Canadian Official Are Slated as MCA Speakers

Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce and Minister of Defense Production of Canada, will address some 600 members of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association and the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association at the eighty-second annual meeting of MCA at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 3 to 5.

NFA Meeting Set June 14-16

The National Fertilizer Association will hold its twenty-ninth annual meeting June 14 to 16 at the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.



Increased requirement in pregnancy is reported

A recent study revealed evidence of an increased need for Pyridoxine in 82 of 86 pregnant women.[1] The investigators state: "There can be little doubt . . . that in pregnancy the demand for this vitamin is markedly increased. When the tryptophane load test is used as a guide it would appear that for pregnant women on a self-selected diet a daily dose of 10 mg. of pyridoxine hydrochloride provides enough vitamin B_6 to cover the increased demand for this vitamin. It is suggested, therefore, that pregnant women in addition to other vitamins be given vitamin B_6 in amounts equivalent to 10 mg. of pyridoxine hydrochloride daily."

Further evidence of an increased need for vitamin B_6 in pregnancy has been obtained by the pyridoxine load test.[2]

In the United States, more than 4,000,000 pregnancies occur every year. Merck is ready to supply your needs for this important additional market for vitamin B_6 (Pyridoxine).

1. Wachstein, M., and Gudaitis, A.: *J. Lab. and Clin. Med.* **42**: 98–107, July 1953.

2. Wachstein, M., and Gudaitis, A.: *Am. J. Obstet. & Gynec.* **66**: 1207–1213, December 1953.

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Merck

(VITAMIN B_6 HYDROCHLORIDE)

Research and Production for the Nation's Health

MERCK & CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, April 16 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 34
Agricultural Chemicals 41
Aromatic Chemicals 60
Botanical Drugs 60
Coal Chemicals 48
Drugs 51
Essential Oils 60
Fats and Greases 68
Fertilizer Materials 41
Fine Chemicals 51
Heavy Chemicals 34
Industrial Organic Chemicals 44
Lacquer Materials 64
Leather Chemicals 47
Naval Stores 64
Oil Cake and Meal 68
Oils 68
Paint Materials 64
Pesticides 41
Petrochemicals 44
Petroleum Derivatives 42
Protective Coatings Materials 64
Spices 60
Textile Chemicals 47
Waxes 68

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 .50

Acetaldehyde 99% dms. c.l., frt. equald lb .1250 .1435
l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .1350 .1535
tanks, frt. equald lb. .1050 .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 —
ton lots lb. .30 —
smaller lots lb. .30½ —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 —
smaller lots lb. .81 .86

Acetic anhydride dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½ —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .17 —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .14 —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .75 —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .76 —

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l. dlvd lb 1.27 —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.28 —

Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l. dlvd lb 78 —
l.c.l. dlvd lb 79 —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .10½ —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11½ —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .06½ —

Methyl (see M)

Acetonitrile dms. c.l. works lb. 45 —
l.c.l., works lb 47 —

Acetophenetidin USP bbls. works, frt. equald lb 1.15 1.17

Acetophenone cns., dms lb. 1.21 1.85
tech dms l.c.l. works lb 75 —

p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms, frt. adjusted. lb. 17.50 21.00

N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech dms., c.l lb. .33½ —
l.c.l lb. .38½ —
tanks lb. .33 —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .37½ —
l.c.l lb. .38½ —
tanks lb. .36 —

Acid, abietic, com'l., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490 —
cryst., dms. c.l. works lb. .06½ —
l.c.l. works lb 07 .07½

Acetic com'l or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs 5.50 —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.65 —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 11.70 —
80%, bbls 100 lbs. 12.45 —
glacial synthetic, CP dms dlvd 100 lbs. 15.00 16.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 10.50 12.00
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 11.00 13.00
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs. 10.00 —
USP cbys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs. 24.00 25.00

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 — standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., same basis, lb. .55 —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .37 .37½
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 1.75
p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.55 2.60
p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 4.50
Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.21 —
Arsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Ascorbic USP dms., 25-50 kilo lots, kilo.21.00 —
10-kilo lots kilo.21.35 —
5-kilo lots kilo.21.75 —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.22.00 —
500-gram lots kilo.22.50 —
Battery chys. c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 3.45
Benzoic, tech. bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 —
USP, bbls. dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 —
Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).
Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).
Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.124.25 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.172.00 —
smaller lots, same basis, ton.177.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.148.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.196.50 —
smaller lots, same basis, ton.201.50 —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.99.25 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.147.00 —
smaller lots, same basis, ton.152.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.123.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.171.50 —
smaller lots, same basis, ton.176.50 —
bulk, c.l., works ton.94.25 —

Acid, boric, tech., powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.104.25 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 152.00 —
smaller lots same basis, ton 157.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.128.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.176.50 —
smaller lots same basis, ton.181.50 —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½ —
tankcars, works lb .32½ —
Cacodylic, bots lb 10.50 13.00
Camphoric natural, dms lb 4.00 4.75
synth dms lb 4.00 4.75
Capric, dms lb. .26¼ .28
Caprylic, dms lb. .29¾ .31½
Cassella, dms. frt alld lb 1.44 1.75
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½ .36
Chicago, bbls., frt alld lb. 3.21 —
Chloroacetic, mono-, purified, flake, 99%, dms. lb. .23½ .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 .21
o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 —
p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 1.62
Chlorosulfonic dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04½ —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .05½ —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .04½ —

Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 25-100 lb bots, fiber dms. lb. No prices.
Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 .29
NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Cinnamic, ref'd, bots lb. 2.50 3.50
Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .28¾ —
10,000-lb lots, 1 ship't. lb. .29¼ —
smaller lots lb. .29¾ .31¼
hydrous gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 —
10,000-lb lots 1 ship't. lb. .27½ —
smaller lots lb. .28 .29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Acid, Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .25¾ .27½
tankcars lb. .24 —
double dist., dms lb. .26¼ .28
tankcars lb. .24½ .24¾
Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .13 .15½
tanks lb. .11¼ .12
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .11¼ .13
tanks lb. .09½ —
double dist., dms lb. .11¾ .13½
tanks lb. .10 .10¼
2,3-Cresotic, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .66 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 2.00
Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207° C or above ret dms. c.l. frt. equald gal .98 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 —
non-ret., dms. c.l., same basis gal 1.01 —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.04 —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 —
204° to 207° C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.08 —
non-ret., dms. c.l same basis gal. 1.06 —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.09 —
tanks, same basis gal. .95 —
imp. 75% at 215° C. or over, dms. ex whse gal. .75 .90
petroleum, dom. 195 to 213° C, non ret dms., c.l. San Francisco and Los Angeles gal .71 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .58 .63
211° C to 236 C. non ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 —
l.c.l., same basis gal .65 .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 —
220° C to 242 C. tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .50 .53
245° C to 298° C. tanks, Wilmington Cal gal 48 —
Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .45 —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 1.25
Dehydrocholic, injection, fib dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. No prices.
oral, fib., dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. No prices.
Desoxycholic, fib dms 10 to 100-lb lots lb. No prices.
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under 'D' 2,4-D)
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 —

Acid, 2-Ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 —
l.c.l., works lb. .35½ —
tanks, works lb. .33½ —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 —
Folic, bots., fib. cns kilo-lots or more gram. 1.60 —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .15.70 —
l.c.l., works lb. .16.20 .17.20
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .16.25 —
l.c.l. works lb. .16.75 .17.75
Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. .27 .28
Gallic, NF, Vil. bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.80 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.58 —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 1.78
Gamma dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb 1.50 —
paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 —
Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 —
Gluconic, tech., 50% bots. lb. .23½ .31¼
cbys. lb. .19 —
dms. lb. .15½ —
l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100-lb lots works lb 2.45 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 2.68
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb 2.25 2.35
Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).
H, dry, bbls., works, basis 100%, lb. .82 —
paste, bbls., works, basis 100%, lb. .80 —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.94 —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd E lb. .37 .43
Hydrochloric, anhydrous (see Hydrogen chloride).
18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.28.00 —
20° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.00 4.00
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 —
22° cbys c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.25 4.50
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.35.00 —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l. works lb. .11¾ —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 13¼ .13¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb .16¾ —
l.c.l. same basis lb 19¼ —

Acid, hydrocaloric, CP USP prices to dealers 1½c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls., frt. alld lb. .75 .95
dilute NF 2% 5-lb bots lb .40 —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride), tanks, works lb. .21 —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .18½ .22½
Hydrofluosilicic, basis 30%, dms., works lb. .06 —
Hydroxyacetic, tech. 70% bbls., non-return., Phila., 100% basis lb. .13.6 —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .095 —
Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 1.32
USP, cbys lb. .88 —
Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms. works lb. 5.00 —
Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
J, bbls. works, basis 100% lb. 2.50 2.85
Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 .70
L, bbls., works lb. 1.25 —
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .17 .20
smaller lots lb. .1750 .2100
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 .3640
smaller lots lb. .305 .3699
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .65 .68
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .2175 —
1 to 19 lb. .2225 .2278
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3818 —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 7.20 12.20
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 11.98
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.15 12.50
Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 —
Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .36¼ .38
Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1995 —
water white, dms. lb. .2295 —
Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 .38
Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 .75
Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½ —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 —
Molybdic, 85-92%, dms. works lb 1.27 —
Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic mono-).
Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric)
Myristic, dms lb. .28 .29¼
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb .14 —
tanks, works lb. .12 —
Naphthol (1)-4-sulfonic (see Acid Neville and Winthers)
Naphthol(1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)5-sulfonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulfonic,8-amino (see Acid H).
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma)
(5)-7-Sulfonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Acacia—Acid, Naphthylamine, (2)-1-Sulfonic

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dist.	distilled	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	o-	ortho
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
artif.	artificial	E.	east	p-	para
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	e.p.	end point	Pac.	Pacific
		equald.	equalized	pf.	proof
		exp.	expressed	phos.	phosphate
Be.	Baume	F.	fahrenheit	photo.	photographic
bbls.	barrels	ferment.	fermentation	pkgs.	packages
bgs.	bags	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	powd.	powdered
bls.	bales	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	precip.	precipitated
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	prod.	producer
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	pt.	point
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pulv.	pulverized
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	purif.	purified
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	redist.	redistilled
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	refd.	refined
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	refy.	refinery
CD	completely denatured	I.&a.	iron and aluminum	reg.	regular
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	I.b.p.	initial boiling point	resub.	resublimed
cks.	casks	imp.	imported	ret.	returnable
c.l.	carlots	incl.	included	SD	specially denatured
cns.	cans	indust.	industrial	s.d.	single distilled
coml.	commercial	kgs.	kegs	S. E.	southeast
conc.	concentrated	l-	laevo	sec.	secondary
CP	chemically pure	lacq.	lacquer	secs.	seconds
cps.	centipoises	lb.	pound	s.g.	specific gravity
cryst.	crystal	l.c.l.	less than carlots	shipt.	shipment
cs.	cases	liq.	liquid	soln.	solution
ctns.	cartons	m-	meta	s.u.	standard unit
cyls.	cylinders	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	syn.	synthetic
d-	dextro	min.	minimum	tanks.	railroad tankcars
dbl.	double	m.p.	melting point	tech.	technical
denat.	denatured	N-	nitrogen	tert-	tertiary
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	n-	normal	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
dl-	dextro-laevo	nat.	natural	vis.	viscosity
		neut.	neutral	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
		NF	National Formulary	W.	west
				whse.	warehouse
				w. w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Nevile and Winther's — Alcohol, Ethyl

Acid, Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.20	—
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo		9.00	9.30
Amide, USP, (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	5.25	—
t.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	5.55	6.35
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	5.75	—
t.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.05	6.80
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.25	—
t.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.55	7.35
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.75	—
t.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.05	7.85
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	3.40	—
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	4.40	—
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	.15½
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	.25
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., works	lb.	.77	—
Oleic, single distilled, dms	lb.	.16	.17¾
tanks	lb.	.14¼	—
double dist. (white), dms	lb.	.18½	.20¼
tanks	lb.	.16¾	—
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).			
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic)			
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).			
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
10,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.16¾	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.17¾	—
b-Oxynaphthoic, bbls., works	lb.	1.14	—
Palm oil, double dist., dms	lb.	.13¼	.15
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic)			
Acid, para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).			
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)			
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)			
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)			
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)			
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst. cns.	lb	.75	1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).			
Phenylglycolic (see Acid, mandelic).			
Phosphoric, food grade, 75% cbys, c.l., works	100 lbs	7.30	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.80	8.30
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.10	—
NF, 85% cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.08½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.09	.09½
Picric, NF, bbls	lb.	.55	—
cans, small	lb	.81	.87
tech., bbls	lb.	.32	.33
Propionic, synth. pure, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.21	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)			
tech, bbls	lb	2.76	2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
S, bbls., works	lb	3.25	—
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms	lb.	.37	—
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.39	—
t.c.l.	lb.	.46	—
dyestuffs grade, fib. dms.	lb.	.41	—
USP, cryst., fib. dms	lb.	.48	—
powder, fib. dms	lb.	.53	—
Sebacic purified dms. c.l. works.	lb.	.64	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.66	.70
Soybean oil, double dist., dms	lb.	.15¼	.17
tanks	lb.	.13½	.15
single dist., dms	lb.	.15¼	.18½
tanks	lb.	.13½	.14¼
Acid, stearic, double pressed, bgs.	lb.	.14¼	.16¾
single pressed, bgs	lb.	.13¾	.16¼
triple-pressed, bgs	lb.	.16½	.19
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.62	.75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.19	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	—
Sulfuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs	2.00	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs	2.45	—
tanks works	ton.	18.60	—
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	3.35
tanks, works	ton.	22.35	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	23.50	—
99-100%, tanks, works	ton.	23.95	—
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works frt. equald	lb.	.09¾	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	.11¾
5 pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works frt equald	lb	.13¼	—
t.c.l. same basis	lb	.14¾	.20¾
oleum, 20%, tanks, works	ton.	25.00	—
40% tanks, works	ton.	29.00	—
65% tanks, works	ton.	39.50	—
Tallow, dist., dms	lb.	.13¼	.15
hydrogenated, dms	lb.	.14¼	.16
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb lots	lb	1.59	1.60
smaller lots	lb	1.65	1.76
powder bbls, 1,000-lb lots	lb	1.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.51	1.69
tech dms	lb	.95	—
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb., dms., c.l	lb.	.37	—
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't.	lb.	.37½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.38	—
100-lb dms	lb.	.39	—
small dms	lb.	41	.47
Imported, bgs	lb.	.32	—
Acid, thioglycolic, refined, cbys., 100% basis	lb.	1.80	1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.74	—
p-Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	—
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works	lb.	.92	1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00	2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5T)			
Undecylenic dms.	lb	1 40	—
Aconite root, bls	lb.	.50	.55
Aconitine, cryst., potent, bots	oz.	78.00	85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.47	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.47½	—
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
tanks, works	lb.	.31	—
ACTH, bots	gram.	20.00	—
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).			
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).			
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls.	lb.	4.00	—
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms.	lb.	4.50	—
dl-Alanine, dms., works	lb.	8.50	11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).			
light, dms., t.c.l.	lb	.65	.90
Egg, edible, flake, bbls	lb.	1.65	1.69
powder, bbls	lb.	1.69	1.72
tech., cryst., bbls	lb.	.95	.97
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33	—
tanks, dlvd	lb	.30	—
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)			
fermentation, ref'd., 126°-132° C, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32¾	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33¾	.36
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.31	—
128-132° C. dms. t.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.33¾	.36
ACS grade, dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35¼	—
mixed, primary, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.19¼	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.20¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.17¼	—
1-pentanol (synthetic normal), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.65	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.70	—
tanks, works	lb.	.60	—
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.,	lb.	.17	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld., works	lb.	.19	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.17	—
t.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.15	—
Benzyl, NF, dms	lb.	.64	.79
tech., dms., dlvd	lb.	.47½	.49
n-Butyl fermentation, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.16	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
Capyrl, 85%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	—
t.c.l. works	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16½	—
95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.19½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Cetyl, extra 6b. cns., 500-lb lots or more	lb.	.73	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80	1.15
NF, 6b. cns., 140-lb lots or more	lb.	.58	.82
smaller lots	lb.	.59	.83
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.15	2.75
Decyl, bots	lb.	1.75	2.00
Industrial (see 1-Decanol).			
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½	—
t.c.l., dlvd., same basis	gal.	.59½	.65⅛
tanks, dlvd., same basis	gal.	.41½	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.55½	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½	.66⅛
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½	—
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.55½	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½	.66⅛
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½	—
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59½	.65⅛
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41½	—
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12	—
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¼	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	20.48	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	20.53	20.59
tanks, same basis	gal.	20.35	—
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	21.58	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	21.63	21.69
tanks, same basis	gal.	21.45	—

For You Who Want
QUALITY in QUANTITY

It's a fairly simple matter to achieve quality and consistency at the pilot plant level. But here at Publicker we maintain those characteristics while producing millions of gallons annually. Customers who demand quality in quantity have been on our books for many, many years. May we add *your* name?

ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
ACETONE C.P.—AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL
BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
ETHYL ACETATE—ETHYL ALCOHOL
FUSEL OIL, REFINED
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT, T.R. 590

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • PITTSBURGH—LOCUST 1-8527

New York & New England Distributor, Publicker Alcohol & Chemicals Sales Corporation

NEW YORK—MURRAY HILL 8-6379 • BOSTON—FAIRVIEW 4-1888

Alcohol, 2-ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¾- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .184 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- .14
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .35 - —
95% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal)
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms lb. 1.57 - 2.15
standard, dms. lb. 1.35 - —
n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
Industrial grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y.lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95% dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .538 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. 755 - —
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin 100% dms. frt., alld lb 32.00 - —
90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 29.15 - —
solution 20% dms. 100-lb lots frt. alld lb. 6.80 - —
2½%, dms., frt. alld lb. .90 - 1.25
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cnys., works lb 1.25 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid dms., works lb. .52¾- .54¼
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½- .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .32 - —
powdered, cs lb. .45 - —
Curacao kgs. lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs. lb. No prices
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, granular, bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous dms lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms. lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0385- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0410- .0510
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l. works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works, frt equald. lb .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1030- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1070- —
soln. 32° cbys., c.l., works lb. .0369- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0435- .0960
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran. dms. works lb .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .1540- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1640- .1890
Aluminum fluoride, in fib. dms., 0.35c. per lb. higher.
Formate, basic solution, cbys. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.65.00 - 85.00
light, bgs. dlvd lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib., dms., works lb. .62½- —
contract, works lb. .79½- —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .21½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .63½- —
standard, dms lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. 1.02½- —
standard, dms lb. .72 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb for 100-lb. dm., 1½c per lb for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb can and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .27½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
tribasic ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37

Aluminum sulfate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
ground, bgs., works ton.37.00 - —
lump, bgs., works ton.40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .12 - .15
powd., dms., works lb. .14 - .16
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Aminoazotoluene, tech., bbls lb. 1.03 - 1.18
o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works, lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, distilled, dms, ton lots lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms.lb. 3.05 - —
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms lb. 4.75 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works ton.85.00 - 88.00
pure cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .18½- —
2 lb. .19 - —
3 lb. .19½- .20
4 lb. .20 - —
5 lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works ton.87.50 - 90.50
Aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd., Met area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton.96.00 - —

Alcohol, 2-Ethylbutyl — Ammonium Sulfide

Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd basis ton.96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms.lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms. kgs. 4,000 lb lots frt. alld lb. .80 —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.05
Biborate, tbls., c.l., works ton.312.00 —
ton lots, ex whse ton.375.00 —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.380.00 —
Bicarbonate, dom. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
imported dms. l.c.l. lb. 07¼ .08¼
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd. lb. .2145- .2245
Bromide NF, gran. bbls lb .38 .39
dms. lb .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 .24
Chloride, tech., white granular, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic bbls lb. 75 - —
dms lb 80 85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots lb. 4.26 - 4.36
Linoleate, 80%, dms. works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton.77.50 - —
western, 33.5% N., bgs., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton.89.84 - —
Ammonium nitrate, fertilizer grade, domestic, bgs., western, 33.5%N, works ton.68.00 -70.00
with dolomite 20.5% N. bgs., Hopewell Va ton 51.00 —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton.222.00 - —
ton lots ex whse ton 285.50 - —
smaller, lots, ex whse ton.290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulfate, kgs lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .09 - —
dibasic, NF V bbls. dms lb. 45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l works frt. equald lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0915- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.62 1.64
Silicofluoride dms works lb. .11 .13
Sulfamate, bbls., dms., works.lb. .18 - .20
Sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.44.00 -47.00
synthetic, bgs., c.l., western, works ton.49.50 - —
bulk, works ton.45.00 - —
purified, dms., works lb .08½- .10
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., 100% basis, works. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld ton.180.00 - —

FOLIC ACID U.S.P.

Now recognized as essential for human nutrition. No multivitamin, B-complex or hematinic product is complete without it.

Cyanamid was first and is by far the largest producer and direct supplier of Folic Acid in the world. None other equals ours in quality. Ask our salesmen to demonstrate light color and superiority of our product. *Our Folic Acid is so pure that it is used as the reference standard required in the microbiological assay of Folic Acid.*

Our Application Service will help you with formulation and stability problems.

We support the acceptance of Folic Acid for our customers with a series of institutional advertisements in the Journal of the American Medical Association. Our own extensive literature is also available to you.

ANTIBIOTICS
Neomycin
Penicillin
Streptomycin
Dihydrostreptomycin

VITAMINS
B_1—Thiamine HCl U.S.P.
B_{12} Crystalline U.S.P. (Cyanocobalamin)
0.1% Trituration with Calcium Phosphate Dibasic
0.1% Trituration with Mannitol
B_{12} Solids for Oral Preparations
Calcium Pantothenate (Dexro)
Choline Bitartrate
Choline Chloride
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Tricholine Citrate
†Folic Acid U.S.P.
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nicotinamide HCl
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
Pyridoxine HCl
Riboflavin U.S.P.

†First synthesized by Cyanamid . . . highest quality available.

SULFONAMIDES
Sulfadiazine U.S.P.*
. . . Sulfa Drug of Choice
Sulfamerazine U.S.P.*
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.*
Sulfapyridine N.F.*
Sulfabenzamide*
Sulfaguanidine U.S.P.
Sulfamethazine (for human use)
Sulfacetamide*
Phthalylsulfacetamide

OTHER PRODUCTS
Aminoacetic Acid N.F.
Bishydroxycoumarin U.S.P.
Cinchophen N.F.*
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P.
N-acetyl-p-aminophenol
Para-Aminosalicylic Acid**
Propylthiouracil U.S.P.
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical Use

VETERINARY PRODUCTS
2-Amino-5-Nitrothiazole
Phenothiazine N.F. (regular and drench grades for veterinary use) (also sulfas above)

*and sodium salt
**with sodium or calcium salt

In keeping with long-established policy, the above products are offered to ethical Pharmaceutical and Veterinary Manufacturers only

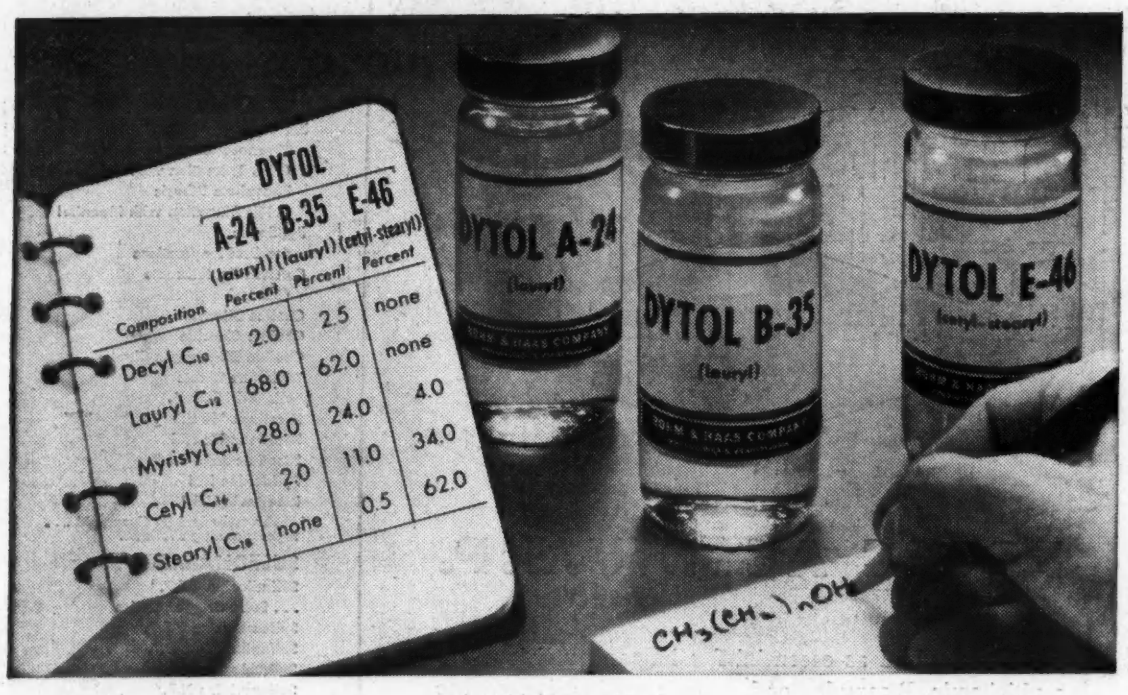
AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION · PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CHICAGO 3505 NORTH KIMBALL AVE. (18) DETROIT 931 FISHER BUILDING (2)
PHILADELPHIA 401 NORTH BROAD ST. (8) LOS ANGELES 2300 S. EASTERN AVE. (22)
ST. LOUIS 5025 PATTISON AVE. (10)
DISTRIBUTED IN CANADA BY NORTH AMERICAN CYANAMID, LIMITED · MONTREAL, P. O. BOX 6120, MONTREAL, P. Q.
5550 ROYALMOUNT AVENUE, TOWN OF MOUNT ROYAL · TORONTO, ROYAL BANK BUILDING

Ammonium Sulfocyanide—Bismuth Subgallate

Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
60% solution, dms. c.l. works. lb. .06½ —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride dl-basic, bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, regular, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
technical, dms., c.l., dvld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
n-Butyrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .74 - 1.05
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .41¾- —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27½- —
tanks, works lb. .25½- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.25 - 1.55
tech., dms lb. .75 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 - .70
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms. frt. alld lb .33 - —
Anise, Mexican, bgs lb. .24 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .28 - —
Syrian lb. .28 - —
Turkish, bgs lb. .28 - —
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 1.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .88 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs. lb. .24 —
powdered dms lb. .28 —
Anthracene 90-95% bbls. ton-lots, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld lb. .88 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .28½- —
cases, c.l., mines lb. .29 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27½- —
Sulfide, approx. 60%, bgs., dlvd. lb. .27 - .30
Trichloride, anhyd., pails, c.l., works lb. .38½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .40½- —
Antimony potassium tartrate, tech., gran. or powd., dms lb. .56 - .59
USP, powd., dms lb. .61 - .62
Antipyrine, NF, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.70
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1-kilo lots kilo.77.00 - —
Argois, min 50%, bgs. shipment ports per 100 kilos, 100% basis.19.50 - —
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. .70 - .71
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't lb. .60 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.37.00 - —
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, 7RF, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.27.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
select, 350°F., fusing point, bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
270°-285°F fusing point bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09 —
emulsion, tanks, tank wagon refinery gal. .09½ .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon refinery ton 22.00 —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ton.21.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 7.00 - 8.00
Sulfate, USP, bots. oz. 4.00 - 5.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units .70 —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units .75 —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 1.45
Barberry root, bark, bags lb. .28 .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb 4.50 —
Sodium, USP, dms lb. 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.92.50 —
— smaller lots works ton 102.50 —
Chlorate kgs., works lb .32 .36
Chloride, anhyd. bgs., c.l., works ton 158.00 —
l.c.l., works ton.168.00 —
crystals, tech., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., dms 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, crystals, bgs ton.190.00 -200.00
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 —
Oxide grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, cns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb .14 - .14½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton.41.60 - —
ex-whse., N. Y. ton.60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 9.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .28 .32
root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs., works ton.14.00 - —
imported, Italian, white high gel., bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex-whse ton.80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton.83.10 - —
low gel, bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex whse ton.78.95 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton.81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 1.05
tech., cbys., dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .009 - .01
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .015 —
dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .013 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .014 - —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .021 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .40 - —
Birmingham district gal. .40 - —
Chicago district gal. .40 - —
Cleveland district gal. .40 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .40 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .40 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .40 - —
Lone star, Texas gal. .40 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .39 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .40 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .40 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .40 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .40 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .40 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Benzophenone dms lb. 1.40 1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- .24½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- .25½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works. lb 90 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .62 - 1.10
Chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- .24½
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.90
Formate, cns. lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Berberine bisulfate, cns. lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b.g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms lb 4.65 - —
Metal, nxs., ton lots lb 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms. lb. 2.10 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms. lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —



Rohm & Haas DYTOL Fatty Alcohols Available in Tank Car Quantities

Do you manufacture detergents, additives for cosmetic creams, or polymerization regulators for rubber? Do you make textile finishing and softening agents, quaternary ammonium compounds, or emulsifiers? In any case you may find the fatty alcohol you want among the DYTOL alcohols.

DYTOL fatty alcohols undergo typical alcohol reactions. They may be ethoxylated, sulfated, esterified, halogenated, and dehydrated. They may be oxidized to aldehydes and carboxylic acids.

When you choose a DYTOL fatty alcohol you do more than merely choose a lauryl or cetyl-stearyl alcohol. You assure yourself an adequate supply, high quality, and good service. For information and samples of the DYTOL alcohols or details on other Rohm & Haas organic chemicals, just fill out the coupon.

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY, Washington Square, Phila. 5, Pa.
Please send me information and samples on the following:
☐ DYTOL A-24 ☐ DYTOL B-35 ☐ DYTOL E-46
Send me information on following:
☐ Acrylic Monomers ☐ Alkyl Phenols
☐ PRIMENE Amines ☐ Dimethylformamide
☐ PRIMINOX Polyethoxy Amines ☐ Methylamines
Name.....
Firm..... Title.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY
ROHM & HAAS COMPANY
WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.
Representatives in principal foreign countries

DYTOL, PRIMENE, *and* PRIMINOX *are trademarks, Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. and in principal foreign countries.*

Bismuth subiodide, fib, dms....lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms.....lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars..lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., ship't point .....lb. .22½- .26
Ash (see Barium Sulfide).
Bone, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15½- .22
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., divd. or whse.lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., divd. or whse.lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works..... lb. .074 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1225- —
furnace fast extruding bgs., c.l. works lb .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse .....lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb .0750- —
bgs. c.l., works lb .0790- —
l.c.l., divd or whse lb. .122 .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works .....lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls.....lb. .50 - —
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
tree bark, bls .....lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works .ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse.....ton.140.88 -165.00
pulp, 70%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton 115.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs. unit-ton. 8.25 - —
high-grade unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago. unit-ton. 8.75 - —
soluble bgs., c.l..... lb. .16½- .18
l.c.l. ..... lb. .17½- .25
Bloodroot, bls..... lb. .60 - .65
Blue alkali, dry, bbls., divd. N. or Tenn. and N. C., & of Miss R. including St Paul Minneapolis, Davenport Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner bbls. dithe flushed same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis .... lb. .43 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis ... lb. .48 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb .75 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls. same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis .. lb. .48 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .33
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16½- .18½
regular types, dry, bbls. same basis lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls .....lb. 5.00 - —
Blue dry colors, divd prices 1½c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn. Tex (El Paso 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1 6c. higher. Pac Coast Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago
Vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E. .ton.60.00 -62.00
Bone phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
precipitate, (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse, N. Y. or Chicago..ton.125.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
crystals, 99%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.41.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. Chi ton.89.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.94.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works .....ton.35.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.55.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N.Y., Chi ton.108.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.25 - —
powder, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.99.00 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. .....lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works..... lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., divd. E. of Rockies lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., up to 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
dms. lead-lined, divd lb. .34 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. ..... lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol bots ..... lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs, works ...lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l. works lb. .04½ .15½
raw, paper bgs. c.l. works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs c.l. Boston, Bethlehem Easton Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs. works lb .06¼ .06½
Turkey-type bgs., works lb. .06¾ .07
Vandyke bbls. works lb. .09½ .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .35
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots lb. .15 - .30
Buchu leaves, bls ..... lb. .50 - —
Butadiene, refined, cyls., refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, refinery lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03 - —
n-Butyl acetate, fermentation, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
Butyl acetate, n-synthetic, dms., c.l., divd. E. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., divd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde)
Chloride, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb .38 - —
n-Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .32 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .30 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. or Rockies lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .36 - —
tanks same basis ..... lb 33 - —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms. less truckloads works lb 70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate dms lb 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt equald lb. .24 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., divd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. divd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .19½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, jars lb 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., divd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.65 - —
anhydrous, ctns ..... lb. 2.85 - —
synthetic USP cryst., dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.65 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 2.85 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.65 - —
Calamine, USP, dms ..... lb. .34 - —
Calciferol cryst, vials, 1 kilo lots, works gram. .75 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .80 - .90
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium, p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adj. lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse works, frt alld on 96 lbs or over lb 09 .10
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Bromide NF, jars .....lb. .92 .94
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., divd ton.134.40 - —
Carbonate, natural, dry-grd., air floated, 99.5%—325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 - 10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00

Our equipment makes the difference in your Fatty Acids ... it is not only most modern but it is operated by men who have years of "know how" in the manufacture of Fatty Acids.

What makes the difference in your **FATTY ACIDS?**

All raw materials pass through counter-current hydrolyzers which remove glycerine without contact with harsh splitting agents. The next step is passage through modern continuous process stills of stainless steel.

A. GROSS & COMPANY

Finally, RED OIL is separated from STEARIC ACID by hydraulic "presses." Naturally, since no solvents of any kind are employed in this operation, our Red Oil and Stearic Acid are free from undesirable esters. This gives you a desirably high acid value.

295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J. • DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Uniformity, light color and extreme stability to oxidation are built into our Fatty Acids. *Send for samples and our catalog "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."*

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

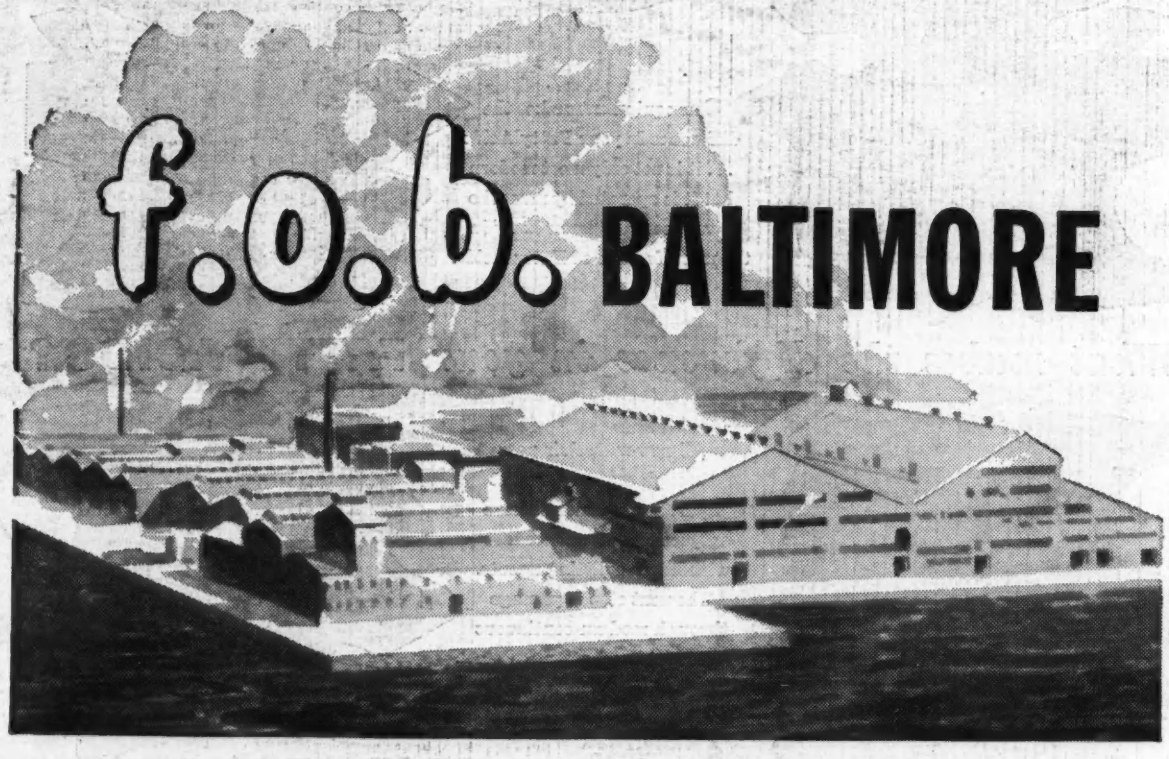
Calcium Carbonate, Precipitated—Chlorophyll, Oil Soluble

Calcium carbonate, precipitated, dense, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 - 33.00
l.c.l., works ton 40.00 - 48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 - 50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 - 50.00
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 - 65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works ton 110.00 - 160.00
l.c.l., works ton 120.00 - 175.00
Chloride, cryst., purified, dms lb. .27 - —
dase 74-80% paper bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald ton 27.00 - —
liquor 40%, tankcars works frt. alld ton 11.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton 33.00 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton 37.65 - —
solid, 73-75% dms c.l., frt equald ton 25.50 - —
l.c.l. works, same basis ton 34.00 - 71.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate bgs. frt equald lb. 29½ - .30
Cyanide dms. dlvd E of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .63 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.20 - 4.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies cs 22.60 - 24.75
dms., 100-lb., same basis dm 28.65 - 32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb 4.53 - —

Calcium lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq. 4% Ca, dms., frt equald lb. .27¼ - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton 48.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
d-Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram .07½ - —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms. lb. .70 - —
Phosphate, dibasic USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works ton 74.00 - 84.00
l.c.l., bgs., works ton 85.00 - 95.00
monobasic bgs. 10,000-lb. lots, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip dms., frt. alld., works lb. .27¾ - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .06½ - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - .40
Sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calcium-strontium sulfide, phosphorescent steel pails, 100 to 999 lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 - 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb. 2.65 - 3.75

Calomel, USP powd dms. lb. 4.02 - 4.05
Camphene, 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .1930 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1980 - .2115
tanks, same basis lb. .1660 - —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.13
natural, USP, powd., bbls., 100-lb. lots lb. .51 - .53
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .63 - .65
synthetic, tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .49 - —
USP gran. powd. bbls. 2,000-lb lots lb. .54 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .55 - —
smaller lots lb. .56 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .86 - —
smaller lots lb. .87 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs. lb 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb 4.00 - 4.05
powd., bxs. lb 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin NF from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.75 - 5.75
from African pepper dms lb 4.75 - 6.25
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, industrial, wholesale, bulk ton 73.00 - 115.00
cyls. lb. .08 - —
solid lb. .035 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0850 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1025 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1125 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .0525 - —

Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .11 - .13¾
NF, chys. lb. .17 - .18
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .0925 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b., stockpoints lb. .0975 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. alld lb. .115 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .12 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0825 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .12 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bleached, A., cs lb. 3.95 - —
medium, cs lb. 3.70 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb. 2.10 - —
Guatemalan, cs lb. 2.00 - —
green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 2.00 - —
Ceylon, bgs lb. 2.00 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lb lots or more, dlvd lb 6.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb 6.65 - 7.15
Carotene, technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gm. .55 - —
in carrot oil 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb dms., works, million units .18 - —
microcrystalline in oil 480,000 A units per gram, tins, works, million units .33 - —
Carvol, bots lb 4.75 - 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .36 - —
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, ship't point lb. .27 - .30
premium bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, ship't point lb. .35 - .40
imported, Argentine acid precip., grd., 100-kg. lots or more, duty paid lb. .18½ - —
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls. lb. .14½ - —
longstick, cracked, bls. lb. .16½ - —
shortstick, cracked, bls. lb. .15½ - —
Saigon, broken, bls. lb. Nominal
medium, bls. lb. .85 - —
thin, bls. lb. .90 - —
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton 100.00 - 105.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
natural, cns. lb. 5.00 - 30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb 2.17½ - —
resublimed, dms., works lb. 4.29½ - —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls. lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs. lb. .46 - .48
Indian, bgs. lb. .19 - .19½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, works lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots works lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .70 - .75
Roman cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ - .32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton 77.00 - 88.00
granular, bgs. works ton 77.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 70.40 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South ton 53.50 - 63.50
l.c.l., works, South ton 53.50 - 63.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton 50.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton 53.00 - 67.50
bulk, c.l., works, South ton 31.50 - —
Chestnut extract, liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0510 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0543 - —
tanks, works lb. .04¼ - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1092 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1165 - —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.35 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.38 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
clarified, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. .76 - —
Chloramine T NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works, lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works, lb. 1.33 - —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - .63
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., Met. area lb. .11 - .12¼
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.93 - —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.80 - 3.83
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs 3.80 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs 5.00 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs 6.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - .182
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .20
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - .171
USP, dms lb. .30 - .35
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, 100% basis lb. .81 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, dms., dlvd. lb. .80 - —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½ - —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½ - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed, 6½% tins, pails, works lb 4.25 - —



"Bichromates from Baltimore" is a common phrase in American Industry . . . for in Baltimore Mutual maintains an organization rich in chemical history, yet operates a plant as modern as tomorrow.

Wherever there is need for chromium chemicals — pigment manufacturing, plating, leather tanning, corrosion control, chemical oxidation, wood preservation, textile dyeing — the user can depend on the Mutual trade mark as a guarantee of uniform, high quality products and reliable service.

Write for a quotation or the name of the nearest Mutual distributor.

CHEMICAL PROGRESS WEEK-MAY 9-22

Koreon • Chromic Acid
Sodium Bichromate • Potassium Bichromate • Sodium Chromate

MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
Mutual Chromium Chemicals
270 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. *Plants: Baltimore—Jersey City*

MUTUAL SINCE 1845

Chlorophyll, sodium-copper, aqueous soln., 4%, dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8%, pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14%, dms., works lb. 8.90 - —
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 42.00 - —
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 45.00 - —
90%-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 45.00 - —
imported, 60%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots. lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs frt alld lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs. same basis lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 - —
Choline bitartrate fib dms., frt adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chloride fib dms., frt. adjusted lb 1.50 - 1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½% bbls., works lb. .08½- —
chys works lb. .10¼ —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide NF bots lb .82 - .89
Yellow, (see Yellow chrome)
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine cryst. cns 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 - —
Sulfate cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine cryst. cns. 100-oz lots. oz. .52 .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen NF heavy density, dms. frt adjusted lb 3.70 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb 3.50 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2 bls. lb. .40 - —
"0000," bgs lb. .55 - —
Citral, bots., cns. lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Citronellol, bots., ums lb. 2.00 - 2.55
Civet artificial bots lb 13.75 15.00
natural, bots oz. 7.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton. 19.50 - —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton. 10.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton. 20.50 - —
imported, airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port, long ton. 42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atlantic port ton. 27.00 -30.20
China, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton. 10.00 - —
l.c.l., Georgia, works ton. 15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton. 13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ton. 35.00 -36.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me gross ton. 20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton 50.00 —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton. 60.00 -65.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls. lb. .57 - .58
Zanzibar, bls. lb. .68 - .69
CMC, purified, high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over works frt allowed lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
medium vis bgs. 23,000 lbs or over, works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots same basis lb. .59 - —
tech., high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E. lb .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .62 - —
low vis., 60% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs dlvd E., basis 100% lb. .39 - —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .41 - —
62% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .41 - —
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis, net weight lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
47½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis, net weight lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .20 - —

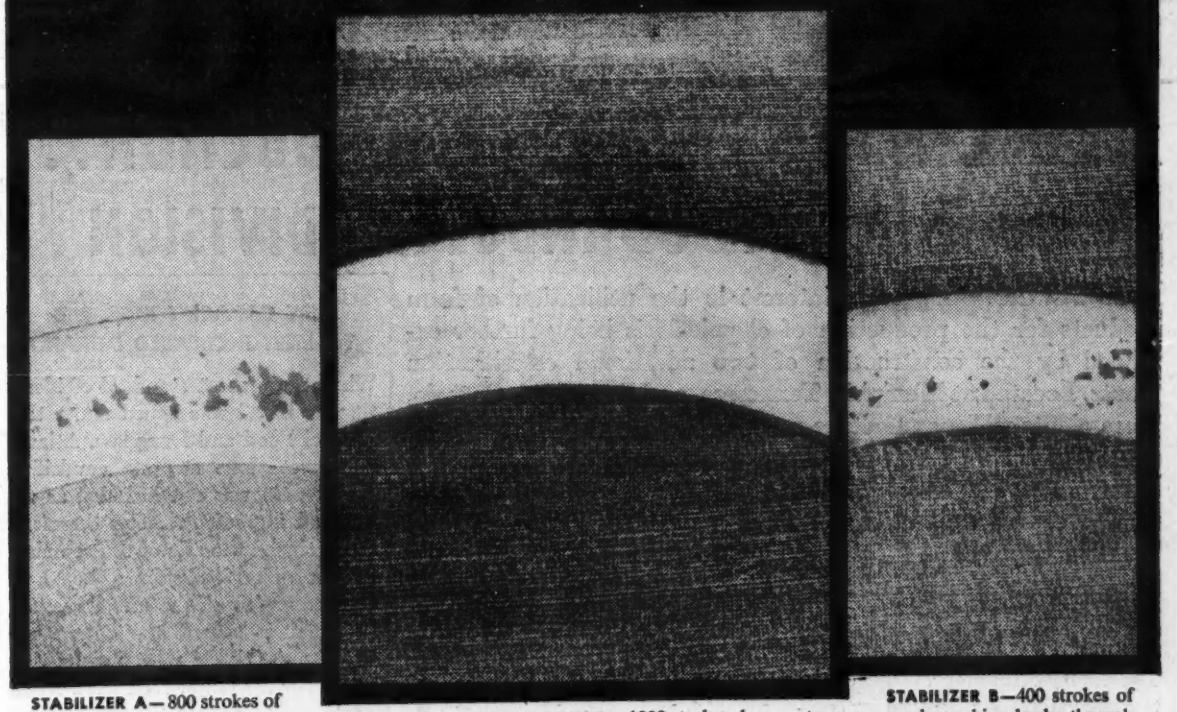
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 1c. per lb. less than dlvd. E. prices.

Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 - .30
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .285 - .32
tanks, ex works gal. .154 - .165
refined, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .3125
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2950- .3245
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.37 - —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs., dlvd. lb. 2.28 - —
Chloride 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd. lb. 1.27 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co. bbls., dlvd lb. 2.90 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .75¼- —
liquid, 6% Co., dms lb. .61 - —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls., dlvd lb. 1.12 - —
Phosphate, powdered 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.79 - —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs. lb. 1.96 - —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 - —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .29¼- —
Sulfate, cryst. 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .95 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co. dms dlvd lb. 1.49 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .45 - .53½
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 11.75 - —
Cochineal USP gray bgs lb. .68 .90
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .65 Nom.
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. 1.05 - 1.06
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 10.25 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns. 100-oz. lots oz. 10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .22 - .25
blue, bls lb. .25 - .28
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz. 33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 - .55
seed, bgs lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion USP dms lb. .32½- —
flexible USP dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls lb. .20 Nom.
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .41 - —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works lb. .263 - .278
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .39 - —
crystals, bbls., works lb. .26¼- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .619 - —
smaller lots lb. .639 - —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .40¼- .40¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .30 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., dms., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .39 - .44
red, com'l, bbls., works lb. .41 - .46
Oxychloride, bls., frt. alld lb 49 50½
Quinolinolate fib dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .37¼- —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works lb. .1715- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 10.35 - -
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.60 -11.35
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.10 -17.85
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 22.50 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 23.00 -24.50
Undecylenate dms. lb. 2.90 3.00
Copperas (see Ferrous sulfate).
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton. 185.00 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton. 180.00 - —

Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .08 - .08½
Roumanian, bgs lb. .07½- .08
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l. 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs 7.31 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Syrup, 42° dms., c.l. 100 lbs 7.32 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Chloride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram. 3.75 - 4.00
Cottonseed meal, 41%, sacked, mills, ton. 71.00 - —
36%, sacked, same basis ton. 68.00 - —
Coumarin cryst. NF, cns lb 2.94 - 3.15
powd cans lb 3.20 - 3.25
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works, gal. .2068- —
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .3850- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .4510- —
tanks, same basis gal. .3970- —
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, dms., works gal. .42½- .50½
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms. c.l. frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .136 - —
ret, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1325- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .1375- —
tanks, same basis lb. .120 - .1225
Cresol, USP, non-ret., dms c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .146 - —
ret dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .120 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret.-dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .175 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Methyl ether, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25
Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 15.00 - —
Cuba root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works lb. .25 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs lb .50 - .51
powd., cs. lb. .58 - .59
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs lb. .15 —
Moroccan, bgs lb. .15 - .15¼
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - .14½
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .06½- —

Chlorophyll, Sodium-Copper—Cutch Extract

NEW PROOF from scrub machine test



STABILIZER A—800 strokes of scrub machine broke through paint film.

BORDEN CASCOLOID STABILIZER—1000 strokes show no trace of damage to painted surface.

STABILIZER B—400 strokes of scrub machine broke through paint film.

Borden stabilizers give latex paint greater washability

Washability . . . the more you put in your paint, the more your customers will like it. And that's just one of the important sales features that Borden stabilizers give to latex paints. They greatly improve brushability, levelling and wet lap properties. They guard against viscosity drift during prolonged shelf life.

Borden stabilizers are formulated from a casein base and are called *Protovacs* in the easily dispersed dry powder form and *Cascoloids* in the ready-to-use liquid form. No cooking is ever required. They are compatible with all widely used latices and emulsions, are light in color and impart no disagreeable odor to the paint. No special storage facilities are needed. They can be stored at room temperature for a year and longer. Their high thickening power permits the use of less stabilizer and usually eliminates the need for supplementary thickeners. Find out more about Borden's *Protovac* and *Cascoloid* stabilizers. Write today for technical data. The Borden Company, Dept. OP-44, 350 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Scrub Tests conducted according to Fed. Spec. TT-P-1416, Method 614.2

PAINT CHEMICALS

THE Borden COMPANY

CHEMICAL DIVISION

PROTOVAC AND CASCOLOID STABILIZERS • POLYCO SYNTHETIC LATICES • PVA EMULSIONS

Cyanamide—2, 4-Dinitrochlorobenzene

Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works, gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½- .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .39¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb cyls., works, cyl 15.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots gal. .36 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .494 - —
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- .56½
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .51½- .56½
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - .48
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs., works ton. 49.50 - —
Rock, 17% P, paper bgs., works, ton. 56.00 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., works, ton. 48.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .11 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls lb. .26 - .27
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .25 - .26
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .36 Nom.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl, bots. lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
canary paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.69 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.79 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.94 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.69 - —

Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Potato, bgs. lb. .10¼- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone)
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
o-Dianisidine dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .89¾- .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼- .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots, lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - .34¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - .35¾
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - .33
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .68 - .68½
l.c.l., works lb. .69½- .70
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .70 - .71
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., works lb. .31½- .33
l.c.l., same basis lb. .32 - .35
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - .31
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66½- .67
tanks, works lb. .64 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline dms., works lb. .75 - .83
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine dms. c.l. works, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .61 - —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb 2.40 - —
Diethanolamine dms. c.l. dlvd E, lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks same basis lb .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .69½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .65½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .19¼ —
tanks works lb. .17 —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¼- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .18½- —
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41¼- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo. 110.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo. 120.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 5.50 - 6.00
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .35 - .38
Oleate, dms lb. .31 - —
Stearate, dms lb. .26 - .27
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66½- .67
tanks, works lb. .64 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .17 - —
Sulfate, bulk gram. .17 - —
2,2'-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro-diphenylmethane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms. lb. 1.04 - 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .32 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .65½- .66
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - .67
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .64 - .64¼
Di-isopropylamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs lb. .14 - —
natural, bgs. lb. .13 - —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .53 - —
Hydroquinone, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 - —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works lb .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works, lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms lb. .20 - —
89°C., dms lb. .22 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .15 - —

ATLAS chemical digest

FOOD INDUSTRY DIVISION
CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE

ATLAS EXPANDS EMULSIFIER PRODUCTION... FORMS NEW FOOD INDUSTRY DIVISION

Atlas Powder Company's interest in the utilization of farm products for the production of chemicals is being further extended by the construction of two additional esterification plants. Located at Memphis, Tennessee, and Brantford, Ontario, these plants will manufacture mono- and diglycerides and other emulsifiers. Supplementing the production of the Wilmington plant, they will enable Atlas to produce emulsifiers at three widely separate locations, affording increased flexibility in source of supply and freight savings to users.

PLANT CONSTRUCTION STARTED

The plant at Memphis, larger of the two new plants, is scheduled for completion by late 1954. It will be located adjacent to the Trendex plant of the HumKo Company, one of the country's leading producers of fats and oils. This new plant will thus be able to take advantage of a close source of raw materials and the latest technological improvements.

The second plant, at Brantford, Ontario, is being erected by Atlas Powder Company, Canada, Ltd., and will be in operation in about six months. Preliminary planning envisions a second unit for the production of ethylene oxide derivatives.

Both plants will produce emulsifiers which the food industry uses in such products as shortening, margarine, candy, ice cream, bread and baked goods, to improve eating quality, appetizing nature and attractiveness. These emulsifiers help to distribute oil-soluble ingredients homogeneously throughout the food products in very fine particles. They also find use in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, surface coatings, textiles, cleaning compounds, petroleum production and refining.

FOOD INDUSTRY DIVISION TO HANDLE SPECIALIZED PROCESSING APPLICATIONS

Establishment of a new Food Industry Division, specifically to serve the food processing industries, reflects Atlas's recognition (1) of the growing importance of chemistry in improving the nation's food and (2) of the need for a separate division within the Chemicals Department to meet the specialized requirements of food processors.

The Food Industry Division will be responsible for the development of policies with respect to the marketing of food adjuncts or ingredients for the food industry. In addition, Atlas has organized a distinct group at its Central Research Laboratories having quarters in which specialized equipment has been installed for research work on food products.

NEW CAPACITY REQUIRED TO MEET INCREASED DEMAND

When the present standard of identity for bread was issued under the Federal Food and Drug law, Atlas's polyoxyethylene stearate emulsifier (Myrj® 45) was not included as an optional ingredient. Atlas therefore discontinued the sale of that emulsifier for major food uses, although it still is carrying on the scientific studies looking toward the future establishment of the suitability of this emulsifier for major food uses. Atlas continues to supply the demands of the food industry for certain of its Span® and Tween® emulsifiers.

Since mono- and diglycerides were officially approved as bread ingredients, Atlas began the manufacture of these types of emulsifiers in its Atlas Point, Del., plant. Because of increasing demand by the food industry for Atmul® and Atmos® mono- and diglycerides, it was decided to expand production facilities through the erection of the new plants at Memphis and Brantford. Atmul emulsifiers are used chiefly by the bakery, shortening and margarine industries, while Atmos emulsifiers are used by the ice cream industry.

The construction of two additional emulsifier plants, together with Atlas's designation of a Food Industry Division, is looked upon as particularly promising for the development of improved products, greater savings and faster service for all sections of the food industry.

2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. ..... lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. .... lb. .10 - —
refined, dms. ..... lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .45½- .46¾
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .46½- .47¾
tanks, works ..... lb. .43½- .44¾
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .32 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .65½- .66
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .66 - .67
tanks, works, dlvd ..... lb. .64 - .64½
Di-o-tolyguanidine, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .57 —
smaller lots, dlvd ..... lb. .58 —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works .... lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis ..... lb 29¼ —
tanks same basis ..... lb 27 —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .34 —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .37 —
Dipentene dest.-dist., dms. extra c.l., works gal. .48½- —
l.c.l., works ..... gal. .53½- —
ex-whse. ..... gal. .70 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South. gal. .64 - —
dlvd. N. Y ..... gal. .82 - —
tanks, works, South ..... gal. .50 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works ..... lb. .15 —
l.c.l. works ..... lb 16 —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns ..... lb. .54 .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .49 .50
Diphenylhydantoin sodium, USP., dms lb. 5.30 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .16½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton. 70.00 -72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb .20 —
l.c.l. works lb .21 —
tanks, works ..... lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis .. lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½ —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb and 1-lb. lots dlvd.:—
Blue, FD & C, No. 1, cns ... lb. 17.00 -17.60
No 2, cns lb 17.00 17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1, cns ..... lb 17.00 -17.50
No 4, cns lb 22.20 -22.85
No 3, cns lb 35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD & C, No. 1, cns .... lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No 4 cns lb 4.65 4.75
Red, FD&C, No 3, cns ..... lb 4.55 4.85
No. 2, cns ..... lb 4.00 4.10
No 3, cns ..... lb 22.20 -22.85
No 4, cns ..... lb 7.20 7.50
No 32 cns ..... lb 5.30 5.40
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns .... lb. 17.00 -17.60
Yellow FD&C, No 1, cns .... lb 10.50 -11.05
No 3, cns ..... lb 3.30 3.40
No 4 cns ..... lb 3.30 3.40
No 5 cns ..... lb 4.00 4.10
No 6, cns ..... lb 4.00 4.10

Dyes, coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns ..... lb. 10.95 - —
Brown D&C, No. 1, cns ..... lb. 16.10 - —
Green D&C, No. 5, cns ..... lb. 16.10 - —
No. 6, cns ..... lb. 16.10 - —
No 7 cns ..... lb. 14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns ..... lb. 10.95 - —
No. 4, cns ..... lb. 20.05 - —
No. 5, cns ..... lb. 5.70 - —
No 10 cns ..... lb. 20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns ..... lb. 2.85 - —
No. 9, cns. ..... lb 2.85 - —
No. 10, cns. ..... lb 2.30 - —
No. 11, cns. ..... lb 1.85 - —
No. 12, cns. ..... lb 2.65 - —
No. 17 cns. ..... lb. 10.95 - —
No 18 cns. ..... lb. 24.00 - —
No 19 cns. ..... lb 15.45 - —
No 21 cns. ..... lb 3.60 - —
No 22, cns. ..... lb. 10.95 - —
No 28 cns. ..... lb. 24.65 - —
No. 33 cns. ..... lb. 17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns ..... lb. 16.10 - —
Yellow D&C, No. 7, cns ..... lb. 10.95 - —
No. 10, cns ..... lb 13.50 - —
No 11, cns ..... lb. 13.50 - —

Dyes coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb lots works 25-50 lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext. D&C, No 1, cns .. lb. 16.10 - —
Green Ext D&C, No 1, cns .. lb. 16.10 - —
Red Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns .. lb. 13.50 - —
Yellow Ext D&C No 1 cns lb. 10.95 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
29 Chrysoidine Y ..... lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G ... lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G ..... lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G ..... lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc ... lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B ..... lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R ..... lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD ..... lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR ..... lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A ..... lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc ..... lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B ..... lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T ..... lb. .78 - —
208 Fast blue SR ..... lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B ..... lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y ..... lb. .96 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc ... lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc ... lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F conc ..... lb. 1.54 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC ... lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck brown, RX, conc. lb. .95 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc ... lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B ..... lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diazo black, BHD ..... lb. .69 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc ..... lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC conc ..... lb. 1.12 - —
430 Brown M ..... lb. .98 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc ..... lb. 1.30 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B ..... lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black EB ..... lb. .94 - —
593 Green BY, conc ..... lb. .72 - —
596 Yellow Brown K extra lb. .91 - —
620 Yellow 2G ..... lb. 1.01 - —
639 Fast yellow 2G ..... lb. 1.79 - —
640 Yellow XX ..... lb. 1.61 - —
655 Yellow OX ..... lb. 2.04 - —
657 Green V ..... lb. 2.10 - —
663 Brilliant green G ..... lb. 2.79 - —

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc lb. 3.68 - —
671 Blue, EG ..... lb. 1.70 - —
681 Crystal violet powder .... lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 4BXN ..... lb. 1.74 - —
720 Brilliant blue, BBG ..... lb. 1.88 - —
729 Blue, B, conc ..... lb. 2.79 - —
749 Red BX ..... lb. 4.33 - —
814 Yellow, NN, Conc ..... lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF extra, conc., lb. 3.17 - —
865 Nigrosine, WSJ ..... lb. .75 - —
922 Blue GXX ..... lb. 1.71 - —
978 Black GXCF conc ..... lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC ..... lb. 2.59 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX ... lb. 2.91 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra. lb. 2.72 - —
1083 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 - —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste. lb. 1.98 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb 2.96 - —
1113 Blue BLFD double paste lb 2.25 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. .31 - —
1217 Orange RD single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Brown, PG ..... lb. 2.30 - —
p-24 Gray L ..... lb. 1.60 - —
p-14 Brown, EB ..... lb. 1.51 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 2.79 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb 1.74 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF ..... lb. 2.42 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 ..... lb. .81 - —
Jet No. 551 ..... lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc. ..... lb 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant ..... lb .90 - —
Red 4 B, conc. ..... lb 1.37 - —
Yellow C ..... lb 1.18 - —
FN, conc ..... lb. 1.22 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms, sellers' works:—
Auramine O ..... lb 1.85 - —
Black, basic blue ..... lb 1.21 - —
Jet ..... lb 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb 1.71 - —
Brown Bismarck R, conc lb .86 - —
Chrysoidine, R, extra ..... lb. .90 - —
Y extra ..... lb .64 - —
Fuchsine conc ..... lb 3.08 - —
Green, malachite conc .... lb 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B ..... lb 4.33 - —
Safranine Y conc ..... lb 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl B ..... lb 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble, 100 lb dms, sellers' works:
Azo rubine R extra conc lb 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue B extra lb .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra ..... lb 2.04 - —
Methanil conc ..... lb .91 - —
Orange Acid Y conc ..... lb .47 - —
Scarlet croceine MOO ... lb 1.45 - —
Yellow azo conc ..... lb .90 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit soluble, water soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c higher.

2,4-Dinitrophenol—Ethyl Acetate, Natural, Fermentation, 85-88%

E

Echinacea root, bls ..... lb. 1.25 - —
Egg albumin (see Albumin),
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls ..... lb. 1.04 - 1.06
tanners, bbls. ..... lb .06 - .06¼
Elder flowers, bright, bls ..... lb. .35 - .40
Elm bark, grinding, bls ..... lb. No prices.
powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .60 - —
select, bundles ..... lb. .65 - —
Emetine hydrochloride USP bots. oz. 32.95 -35.00
Ephedrine synthetic, USP, anhydrous bots., 100-oz lots oz. .98 1.00
hydrous, bots, 100-oz lots oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .75 - —
Sulfate, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100-oz lots oz .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks works ..... lb. .37 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram .45 .55
Ergosterol unirradiated crvst kilo 150.00 —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined ..... lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Eserine salicylate, bots ..... oz. 29.75 -32.50
Sulfate, bots. ..... oz. 34.50 -35.61
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, natural fermentation 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —

The Industries We Serve— **TEXTILES**

That's a rainbow she's sitting on!

Perching on a pile of bituminous isn't exactly a normal situation for this pert lass. But can you think of a better way to point up the close kinship between her pretty dress and *coal?* Especially if its color came from a brilliant Pittsburgh Dyestuff . . . and its new "miracle" fiber from a Pittsburgh Coal Chemical.

Transforming a pile of coal into a rainbow of finished dyestuffs, *all within one integrated plant,* is part of one of industry's most unique manufacturing operations. It allows precise quality control at *every* step of production. And in dyemaking, that assures some very important benefits to our customers in the nation's great textile industry: Truer, faster shades and reliable, continuing supplies, for example.

This same coal-to-product control is *your* assurance of quality in the products of each of Pittsburgh's ten integrated divisions. And that includes farm chemicals, plasticizers and protective coatings—*better* products for industry and agriculture because Pittsburgh is *basic!*

PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
Grant Building • Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

WAD 5067B

COAL CHEMICALS • AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS • FINE CHEMICALS • PROTECTIVE COATINGS • PLASTICIZERS • ACTIVATED CARBON • COKE • CEMENT • PIG IRON

Ethyl Acetate, Natural, Fermentation, 95-96%—Gentian Root

Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks frt alld	lb.	.11¼	—
98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14½	—
tanks frt alld	lb.	.11½	—
synthetic, 85-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11¼	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½	—
tanks dlvd	lb.	.11½	—
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.55	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.56½	—
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load, works	lb.	.45½	—
less than truckload, works	lb.	.46	—
tanks, works	lb.	.42¾	—
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).			
Benzoate, cns., dms.	lb.	.74	.90
Bromide, tech., 96%, dms., c.l	lb.	.41	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.43	—
Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.36	—
tanks, works	lb.	.34	—
Butyrate, works	lb.	.80	1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane)			
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.70	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.72	.80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.69	.72
smaller lots, works	lb.	.75	.81
Ethyl chloride, tech., cyl., c.l., works	lb.	.20	.22
dms., c.l. same basis	lb.	.18	.20
tanks same basis	lb.	.10	—
USP, bots., cyls	lb.	.22	.24
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	2.71	3.45
Ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss	lb.	.42½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40½	—
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms	lb.	.37	—
anesthesia, UPS, hospitals, 1-lb. cns	lb.	.89	—
½-lb. cans	lb.	.97	—
¼-lb. cans	lb.	1.05	—
solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16¾	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13¾	—
synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.10	—
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.90	4.40
Iodide, cbys., works	lb.	3.30	—
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and less than truckload works	lb.	.50½	—
Morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots.	oz.	15.85	—
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).			
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	1.00	1.50
Oleate, dms. t.c.l., works	lb.	No prices	
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate)			
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).			
40% available SiO dms. works,	lb.	.54½	—
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works,	lb.	1.02	—
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls	lb.	.88	—
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-)			
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.52	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.50	—
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19½	.20¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.20½	.21¼
tanks	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	—
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb higher.			
Glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.11½	—
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.18½	—
l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.19½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.16½	—
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.18½	—
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.28¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.29¼	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.27	—
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms	lb.	.34	—
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.19¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.13½	—
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).			
Ethylenediamine 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.46	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.47	—
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.44	—
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	6.75	7.30
smaller tots	lb.	7.35	7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms	lb.	1.40	1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots	lb.	2.55	3.15
Euphorbia herb, bls.	lb.	.13	.15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works	ton	20.00	22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works	ton	11.75	12.50
Pottery bgs ton lots, works	ton	20.00	22.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton	18.00	20.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.11	—
Czech, medium, bgs	lb.	.10½	—
Indian, light, bgs.	lb.	.10½	—
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.07½	—
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	—
soln., USP IX., cybs	lb.	.16	—
djns.	lb.	.17	—
Cacodylate, NF, bots	lb.	13.00	14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		6.75	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.00	—
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		4.75	5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		5.75	6.25
42° Be, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		7.25	8.25
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis 100 lbs.		3.25	—
USP, cryst., dms., works	lb.	.07½	.09
Citrate, gran., dms	lb.	.86	—
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd	lb.	4.75	4.85
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms	lb.	2.80	—
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.25¾	—
Oxalate, gran., dms	lb.	.85	.87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs	lb.	.64	.65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms	lb.	.78	.81
Resinate, 6.75% Fe, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.26¼	—
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.37	—
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works	ton	31.75	33.75
l.c.l., works	ton	34.75	40.75
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.59	—
green, USP XII, gran., dms	lb.	.59	—
Oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½	.28¼
Ferric-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.30½	.33⅓
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½	.28¼
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms	lb.	.88	—
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton	34.50	—
l.c.l., dlvd. metropolitan area	100 lbs.	3.35	4.25
bbls., c.l., works	ton	40.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton	27.00	—
USP, cryst., bbls., dms	lb.	.09½	.10
Fir balsam, Canada, cns	gal.	34.00	35.00
Oregon, bbls	gal.	No prices.	
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).			
Fishmeal, menhaden, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area	ton	145.00	—
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bags, Balto area	ton	140.00	—
Fluorspar, dom., acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	60.00	—
ceramic grade, 93-96% CaF_2, grd., bulk, c.l., mine	ton	57.50	—
85-92% CaF_2, grad., bulk, c.l., mine	ton	47.00	—
metallurgical grade, briquets, pellets, 65% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	34.00	—
lump, 59-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	40.00	—
washed gravel, 59-60% effective, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	40.00	—
60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	40.00	41.00
65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	42.00	—
70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine	ton	43.00	—
Formaldehyde, NF, (inhibited), dms., c.l., works, E	lb.	.066	—
l.c.l., works E	lb.	.071	—
tanks, works E	lb.	.0420	—
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works	lb.	.0395	—

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England Eastern New York, N. J. Eastern Penna. and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).			
Fringetree bark, bls	lb.	.60	.61
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., mines	ton	21.25	—
Georgia mines, c.l.	ton	17.00	18.00
Illinois mines, c.l.	ton	19.00	—
Texas mines, c.l.	ton	16.00	—
spent, f.o.b. shipt. pt., c.l.	ton	4.50	5.00
imported, bgs., c.l.	ton	42.00	—
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, works	lb.	.115	—
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.15	15½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.47½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.45½	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.43½	—
liquid, No 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.22½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.21½	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19	—
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.45	—

G

G salt, 100% basis, bbls., frt alld	lb.	.73	—
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline).			
Gasoline, tanks, refy., ex tax, Arkansas, 84 octane	gal.	.11¼	—
Group 3, 84 octane	gal.	.1075	.11375
Gulf coast, 83 octane	gal.	.10	.11¼
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane	gal.	.1345	.143
Penn. western US motor 86 octane	gal.	.1375	.1415
natural, group 3, 26-70 octane	gal.	.04	.04½
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.82	—
150 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.63	—
200 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.69	—
225 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.72	—
275 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.79	—
Gelsemium root, bls	lb.	.28	.29
Gentian root, bls	lb.	.17	.20
grd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.22	.23
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.23	.24

"Celanese* P.B.P.★ is as good as having a pipeline to our plant"

★ PETRO-BASIC PRODUCTION
it's continuous . . . dependable

You can simplify purchasing . . . keep inventories at a minimum without upsetting your processing timetables . . . by relying on Celanese P.B.P.

Petro-Basic Production means the uniformity, purity and price stability of synthetic production . . . the continuity of petrochemical operation, based on integrated raw material supply . . . the dependable delivery provided by a nationwide distribution system that includes bulk storage depots conveniently located in key industrial areas, and a standby fleet of tankcars, tanktrucks and barges.

Write for your copy of "P.B.P.—a factor in chemical purchasing," to

Celanese Corporation of America,
Chemical Division, Dept. 656-D
180 Madison Ave., N. Y. 16

ACETONE
METHANOL
ACETIC ACID
FORMALDEHYDE

Celanese® CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Geraniol, extra, cns., dms	lb.	1.90	- 2.20
standard, cns., dms	lb.	.60	- 1.75
Geranyl acetate, cns	lb.	1.45	- 2.20
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots	lb.	4.00	- 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls	lb.	6.00	-10.25
Root, African, bls	lb.	.27	- .28
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.40	- .42
No. 2 bgs	lb.	.33	- .34
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.32	- —
Rhatton, bgs.			Nominal
Nigerian, split, bgs	lb.	.25	- .25½
Glauber's salt, anhyd see Sodium sulphate).			
Glue, bone, extracted, 66 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½	- —
88 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.23	- —
104 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.23½	- —
131 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.24	- —
164 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.24½	- —
191 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.25	- —
222 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.26	- —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	18½	- —
65 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.19½	- —
86 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.20	- —
115 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.20½	- —
135 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.21½	- —
164 jellygrams, same basis	lb.	.22	- —
renderers' 100 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	- —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.			
hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22	- —
95-121 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½	- —
122-149 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24	- —
150-177 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26	- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28	- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33½	- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35	- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36	- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	- —
395-427 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.38	- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40	- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	42	- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	44	- —
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.			
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	Nom.
soapiye, 80%, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.18	Nom.
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.29	- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½	- —
synth., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).			
Glycerol (see Glycerine).			
Glyoxal 30% dms. c.l. works	lb	18½	- —
l.c.l. works	lb	19	- —
tanks works	lb	18	- —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots	oz.	22.50	-23.00
acid-yellow bots	oz.	20.50	-20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls	lb.	2.25	- 2.50
powd., bxs	lb.	2.75	-3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms. ex whse	lb.	.06	- .09½
crystalline, 85-90%, powd. bgs., fib dms., ex whse	lb.	.19	- .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs. fib dms., ex whse	lb.	21	- .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	- .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	- .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib dms., ex whse	lb	.29	31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.05¾	- —
house, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.06¾	- —
white, choice, not all hog, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.09¼	- —
yellow, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.08¾	- —
Green, orulliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated PMA kgs., works	lb.	5.10	- —
tungstated PTMA kgs., works	lb.	6.00	- —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.38	- —
16-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.39	- —
31-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.40	- —
46-49%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.43	- —
50%, bbls. same basis	lb.	.48	- —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.19	- —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.59¼	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.39¾	- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).			
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works	lb.	4.60	- —
Paris (see Paris green).			
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works.	lb.	3.95	- —
resinated, bbls	lb.	3.50	- —
water dispersable, bbls	lb.	1.71	- —
Pigment B, kegs	lb.	1.35	- —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls	lb.	.44	- —
Guaiacol, cryst., dms., tins	lb.	2.10	- 2.15
liquid, NF, cbys., dms	lb.	2.30	- 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
Gum, accroides (see Gum, yacca).			
Aloe (see Aloe).			
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs	lb.	.16¼	- .16½
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	.20	- .23
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A)			
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs	lb.	.38	- .43
Camphor (see C)			
Cellulose, bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more works, frt. alld	lb.	.60	- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.62	- —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.20	- .22
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.17½	- .19
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.15½	- .16½
Manila, C, bgs	lb.	.38	- .40
CBB, bgs.	lb.	.26	- .28
DBB, bgs	lb.	.23½	- .25
DK, bgs	lb.	.16	- .18
dust, bgs	lb.	.11	- .12½
soft, MA, bgs	lb.	.15	- .18
WS, bgs	lb.	.32	- .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.22	- .24
nubs, bgs	lb.	.30	- .32
seeds, bgs	lb.	.15	- .17
sorts, bgs	lb.	.16	- .17
Pontianak, chips, bgs	lb.	.20	- .22
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.31	- .34
Gum, dammar, Batavia, A/E, cs	lb.	.27	- .29
dust, bgs	lb.	.16	- .18
E, bgs	lb.	.20	- .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs.	lb.	.14	- .15½
nubs and chips, bgs	lb.	.08½	- .09
black, bold, bgs	lb.	.14	- .16
unscraped, bgs	lb.	.11	- .13
nubs and chips, bgs	lb.	.11	- .13
pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.13	- .14
nubs, bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
Siam, bgs	lb.	.35	- .37
Singapore, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.38	- .40
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.28	- .30
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.16	- .17
dust, bgs	lb.	.16½	- .17
seeds, bgs	lb.	.20	- .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va	lb.	.15½	- —
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	- —
Karaya, NF, powd. No. 1, bbls	lb.	.30	- .35
No. 2, bbls	lb.	.24	- .28
No. 3, bbls	lb.	.20	- —
Locust bean powd., bgs	lb.	.30	- .33
Myrrh, cs.	lb.	.38	- .40
Opium (see O).			
Olibanum siftings, cs	lb.	.15	- .20
tears, cs.	lb.	.22	- .30
Rosin (see R).			
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya).			
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs	lb.	2.85	- 2.90
No. 2, cs	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
No. 3, cs	lb.	1.60	- 1.70
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper bags, trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C	ton.	20.30	- —
Gypsum, terra alba, domestic, same basis	ton.	19.00	- —
works, N. Y. C.	ton.	16.00	- —
imported, English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C.	ton	55.00	- —
ex warehouse	ton.	60.00	-62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.26	- .32
Heliotropin, cryst., cns	lb.	3.50	- 4.25
Hellebore root dom. green, bls	lb.	.55	- .65
Helonias root, bls	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.47	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.43	- —
No 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.41	- —
No 4, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.39	- —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.37	- —
paste No 1 bbls. l.c.l.	lb.	.20½	- —
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.35	- .45
Heptane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.14¾	- —
Borger, Tex	gal.	.14¾	- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bots., works	lb	50.00	- —
Hexachlorophene, dms	lb.	2.40	- —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000-lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or N Y C.	lb.	.232	- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.242	- —
25 dms. 1,000-lb lots or more, same basis	lb.	.239	- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.249	- —
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, dms., 500 lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.40½	- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	41½	- —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).			
Hexane industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.15½	- —
Borger, Tex	gal.	.15½	- —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.34½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.33	- —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb	2.25	2.50
Salicylate dms	lb	1.75	- —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.15½	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12½	- —
Hexyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload works.	lb.	71	- —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd	lb.	14.00	- —
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	14.50	- —
Histamine diphosphate USP, bots.	kilo	450.00	—
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works.	kilo	80.00	-85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works	kilo.	90.00	-95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots	oz	9.35	-10.60
Methylbromide, USP, bots	oz.	9.75	-10.60
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago	unit-ton.	7.50	- —
Horehound herb, bls.	lb.	.16	- .19
Hydrastine bots	oz.	29.50	-31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots	oz.	29.50	-31.00
Sulfate, bots	oz.	25.00	-27.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots	bot.	1.95	—

"what's all this YAK, YAK about COLD rubber?"
NORWALK SO
100% COLD RUBBER
CUSHIONAIRE
COSLING
We use 100% Cold Rubber in Norwalk Flack Soling, Com-
position Soling, Heel Stock and New-Tone, the finish that
has set a new style in soling. Investigate Norwalk Cushionaire
— the finest soling on the market.
THE ARMSTRONG-NORWALK RUBBER CORP.
FOOTWEAR DIVISION
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
Plants at: Norwalk & West Haven, Connecticut, Natchez, Mississippi, and Des Moines, Iowa

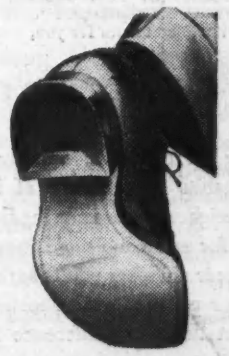
One of a series of advertisements of The Armstrong-Norwalk Rubber Co., Norwalk, Conn.

"We're HOT on DAREX 43G for shoe sole compounding!"

One of the reasons why famous-for-wear Norwalk Solings keep a step ahead is the use of DAREX 43G High Styrene Copolymer in the compounding process.

DAREX 43G imparts *both* higher hardness and unusually long flex life to shoe soles. Abrasion and tear resistance are also superior. Furthermore, stocks compounded with DAREX 43G show exceptional stability in prolonged storage, giving better mold flow with more flexible production schedules.

Write for free technical and comparative data.



DAREX High Styrene Copolymer
IS A PRODUCT OF
DEWEY and ALMY Chemical Company
Cambridge 40, Mass.

Gives higher hardness and better abrasion resistance with NO LOSS OF FLEX LIFE.

FOR FLOOR TILES, TOO!

Sales Offices — 62 Whittemore Avenue, Cambridge 40, Massachusetts; 6050 W. 51st Street, Chicago 38, Illinois; West Coast — Martin, Hoyt & Milne, Incorporated, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland.

Hydrastis—Lime, Hydrated

Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, tet. dms., Niagara Falls lb 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate 100% ret dms., Niagara Falls lb 1.75 - 1.95
85% ret. dms., same basis lb 1.35 - 1.55
Hydroturamide dms. fib. ctns., works lb .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb .55 - .60
Fluoride, anhyd., cyls., works lb .27½- .29
tanks, works lb .21 - —
Peroxide USP bbls. dlvd lb 03¾ .05
35%, cbys., dlvd lb .228 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd lb .208 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb .213 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb .201 - —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb .98 1.00
tech. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .77 - —
l.c.l. frt equald lb .88 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 5.10 - 6.00
Hoscine salts (see Scopolamine.)
Hyoscyamine, bots oz.15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz.11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots oz.10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb .52 - —
liquid No 1 bbls. l.c.l. lb .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 indigo synthetic)
Indole, CP, bots lb.17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.30 - —
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.55 - —
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, cns lb. 3.95 - 8.25
b-Ionone, cns lb. 4.30 -11.25
Methyl (see under M)
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 6.25 - 6.50
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron Compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .62 - .95
formate, dms. lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 - 1.00
solvent grade dms., c.l. dlvd f.o.b. of Rockies lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 3.45 - 4.25
Isoniazid, bulk, powder, 25-kilo lots or more kilo.23.00 -32.00
smaller lots kilo.24.00 -32.00
Isopentane, commercial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy. gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - —
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .85 - 1.25

J

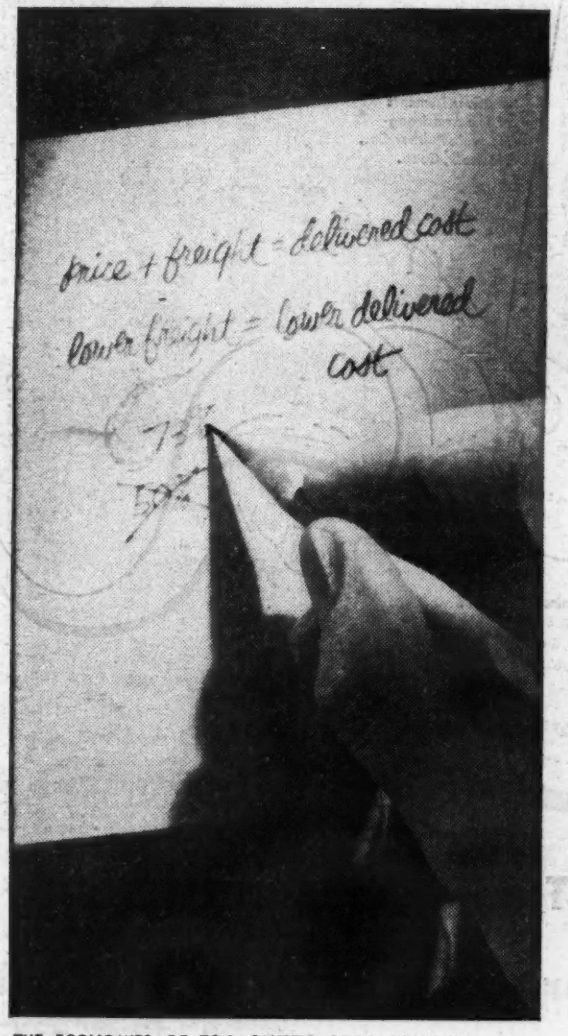
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .49 - .66
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .16 - .18
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, tanks, refy., Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w. gal. .095 - —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w gal. .138 - .148
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w.gal. .09¼- .09¾
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w. gal. .105 - —
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .09⅛- .10
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w. gal. .1145- .1205
Kola nuts, bgs lb .12 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
Edible lactose in fib. dms., 1c higher.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .29 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .29¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .30¼- —
USP lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .36 - .38
USP, anhydrous, dms., works lb. .33 - —
hydrous, dms., works lb. .32 - —
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago lb. .2100- —
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .23
Lauryl chloride, distilled, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .74 - —
l.c.l. lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., c.l. or truckload lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 .60
ordinary, bls lb. .16 .20
select, bls lb. .90 —
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls., gran. bbls lb. .22 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., frt alld lc. .28½ —
1-lb bxs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
l.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride dms lb. 45 —
Iodide, NF V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26.5%, dms lb. .32½- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y lb. .14 - —
St. Louis lb. .1380- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots same basis lb. .33¾- —
2,000-10,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .34¼- —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .34¾- —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1495- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1545- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17½- —
24% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .23¾- —
solid, 37% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .31¼- —
Nitrate bbls lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate gel., 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .32¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls lb. .38¾- .40¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb. .28½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate; Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms. lb. .16 - —
24% Pb dms. lb. .21½- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
basic silicate bgs., c.l. ship't point, frt. alld lb. .15½- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- .18¾
basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .15¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- .16¼
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb.12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls. lb. .08 - .12
gran., bbls. lb. .12 - .17
powd., bbls. lb. .10 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works ton.14.50 -
Chemical (quicklime) lump pebble bulk, Adams, Mass ton.12.50 -
Annville, Pa ton 11.50 -
Austin, Texas ton 9.50 -
Bellefonte, Pa. ton.11.50 -
Buffalo, N Y ton 14.00 -
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton 11.50 -
Duluth, Minn. ton.12.50 -
El Paso, Texas ton.14.00 -
Farnams, Mass ton.14.00 -
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 12.50 -
Hannibal, Mo ton 10.00 -
Keystone, Ala ton 10.25 -
Kimballton, Va. ton.10.25 -
Knoxville, Tenn ton.10.50 -
Lee, Mass ton 12.50 -
Lewisburg, Ohio ton.10.00 -
Limedale, Ark ton.10.00 -
Los Angeles, Cal ton 25.10 -26.84
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 10.00 -
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton.11.00 -
Mosher, Mo. ton.10.75 -
Nelson, Ariz. ton.14.50 -23.65
Quincy, Ill ton.10.00 -13.00
Reddick, Fla ton 13.50 -
Scotrock, Ala. ton.10.25 -
Springfield, Mo ton.12.25 -
Winooski, Vt ton 15.50 -
Woodville, Ohio ton.11.50 -
York, Pa ton.15.50 -
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass ton.15.50 -
Annville, Pa ton.14.50 -
Austin, Texas ton.13.00 -
Bellefonte, Pa ton.14.50 -
Buffalo, N Y ton.16.00 -
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton.14.50 -
Chicago, Ill ton.15.00 -
Duluth, Minn ton.14.00 -
El Paso, Texas ton.17.50 -
Engle, W Va ton.14.50 -
Farnams, Mass ton.14.00 -
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.16.50 -
Hannibal, Mo. ton.12.00 -
Keystone, Ala ton.13.50 -
Kimballton, Va ton.13.50 -
Knoxville, Tenn ton.13.00 -
Lee, Mass ton.15.50 -
Lewisburg, Ohio ton.14.00 -
Limedale, Ark. ton.12.00 -
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton.13.50 -
McNeil, Tex ton.13.00 -
Menominee, Mich. ton.14.00 -
Mosher, Mo. ton.13.00 -
North Tazewell, Va ton.12.75 -
Quincy, Ill. ton.10.00 -12.00
Reddick, Fla ton.16.00 -
Scotrock, Ala ton.13.50 -
Springfield, Mo ton.12.25 -
Winooski, Vt ton.15.50 -
Woodville, Ohio ton.14.50 -
York, Pa ton.14.50 -

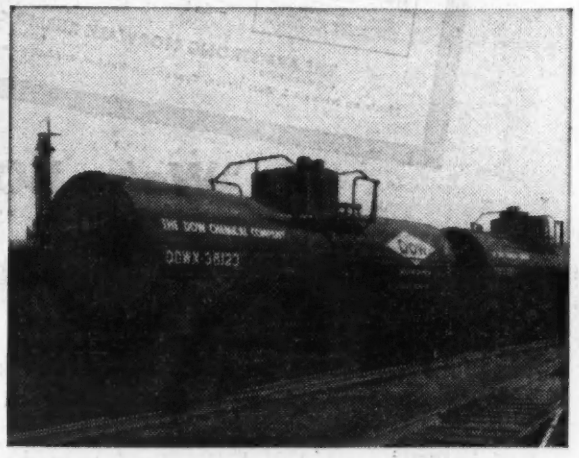


THE ECONOMIES OF 73% CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION are no longer reserved for the largest users . . . lower shipping costs now make it the best form for you, too.

DOW

73% CAUSTIC SODA...

a little figuring may prove it your best buy!



FAST, DEPENDABLE DELIVERY of uniform 73% caustic solution is assured through use of Dow-owned tank cars. These 8,000- and 10,000-gallon cars are insulated, protectively lined, and fitted with nickel heating coils; unload from top or bottom by air pressure or pump. Frangible discs, protective plug cocks are two of the advanced safety features.

How long has it been since you have checked your caustic buying habits in the light of increasing cost factors? Higher freight rates are erasing the savings in 50% caustic solution for more and more users every day. Even users located near shipping points save money with 73%, since the higher price of even shorter distance hauls quickly wipes out the price difference between 73% and 50%.

73% caustic must be diluted when received, but most caustic users dilute 50% solution, too. The cost of additional handling equipment for dilution, when fairly amortized, becomes a small item in comparison to your over-all cost reduction.

If you are still buying 50% caustic solution, discussion in your plant and consultation with our Alkali Technical Service is indicated. Perhaps the comprehensive Dow Caustic Soda Handbook can help you in preliminary discussion. Ask your Dow sales representative for your free copy or write to THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Dept. AL 901A, Midland, Michigan.

CHEMICAL PROGRESS WEEK-MAY 9-15

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS DOW

Lime, spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton 17.00 - —
Annville, Pa ton 17 00 - —
Austin Texas ton 13.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 17 50 - —
Carey Ohio ton 11 00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton 15.00 - —
Engle, W. Va. ton 14.50 - —
Farnams Mass ton 14 00 - —
Gibsonburg Ohio ton 16.50 - —
Keystone Ala ton 13.50 - —
Kimballton Va ton 13.50 - —
Lee Mass ton 17 00 - —
Lewisburg Ohio ton 15 50 - —
Marble Cliff Ohio ton 16 00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 16 00 - —
Menominee Mich ton 14 00 - —
Mosher, mo. ton 13.00 - —
North Tazewell Va ton 12 75 - —
Reddick, Fla. ton 16 00 - —
Rockland, Me ton 10 00 - —
Springfield Mo ton 12 25 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton 13 50 - —
Winooski Vt ton 17 00 - —
Woodville Ohio ton 16 50 - —
York Pa ton 15 50 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).

Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00

Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 5.95 - 6.70
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms lb. 5.30 - 7.10

Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 5.25 - 6.25
96-98%, dms lb. 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots lb. 3.90 - 5.25

Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, cns., works lb. 2.20 - —
dms., works lb. 2.10 - —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., works. lb. 2.75 - 3.35

Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .34 - .35
without leaves, bls lb. .40 - .41

Linseed meal expeller 32-34% bulk. Midwest, mills ton.80.00 Nom.
extracted, 36%, bulk, same basis, ton.73.00 Nom.

Litharge, com'l powd. bbls. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —

Lithium benzoate dms lb 1.65 1.67
Bromide NF bbls., works, frt. equald lb 2.10 2.75
Carbonate, tech., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride cryst., dms lb 1.22 1.28
Citrate, NF, bbls dms., kgs lb 1.60 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots lb. 2.15 - —
ton lots lb. 2.20 - —
less ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Hydride powd. dms., works lb 12.00 -14.00
Hydroxide, monohydrate, ton lots, dms lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate dms lb 1.60 1.70

Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb .07¼ —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .03¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.

Lobelia herb, bls lb. .45 - —

Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz.29.50 -33.50

Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls l.c.l lb 41 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l lb 39 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb .20 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l lb .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb 18½- —
solid, No. 1 lb. .35 - —

Lycopodium, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.50

dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots kilo.145.00 -140.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1, bls lb. 1.35 - —
West Indian, No. 1, bls lb. 1.30 - —

Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works lb .32 .34½
synth., rubber grade, light bgs., works lb. .23 - .25
extra light, works lb. .31 - —
USP light, ctns lb .34 .36
heavy, bbls lb .36 .38

Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.82.50 - —
dead burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash ton.38.00 - —

Magnesium bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., 95-98%, lump, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb 14 - .15
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.55.00 -105.00
hydrous, flake, bgs., c.l., works, ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs ton.55.00 -105.00

Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.30 - 1.37

Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.40 - 5.50

Hydroxide NF medicinals, bbls., dms. kgs lb 26½ .30

Hypophosphite, dms lb. 1.60 - —

Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .46 - .48

Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).

Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05

Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —

Silicate (see Talc).

Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10

Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —

Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher

Maleic anhydride dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies 1½c. higher

Mandrake root, bls lb. .32 - .34

Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., bbls lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —

Manganese dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works ton.88.00 - —
paper-lined burlap bgs. works ton 91.50 - —
dms., works ton.94.00 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000 lb. lots, $3 per ton higher

Gluconate, dms lb. 1.79 - 1.93

Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80

Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .26 - —

Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb 2.00 —

Linoleate, liquid 4.35% Mn., dms. lb .30½- —
solid, precip. 6.2% Mn., bbls lb .33½- —

Metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32

Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —

Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. lb. 21¾- —
precip., dms lb. 24½- —

Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E ton.80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton.87.50 - —

Tallate, 6%, dms lb. .24¼- —

Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.69.00 - —
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l. ex dock ton.54.00 -58.00

Mannitol, com'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43

Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb .33 —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb .33½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —

Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .06 - .06½

Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 5.15 - 5.25
Japanese, cs lb.11.00 - —
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns lb 4.95 —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb 4.00 4.25

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib., dms, ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —

Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib., dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .48 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —

Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 3.68 - —
gran. or powd., dms, 50-lb. lots or more lb. 3.53 - —

Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib., dms lb. 5.29 - —

Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 6.47 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms lb 6.72 - —

Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 4.37 - 4.41
yellow, tech. (see Yellow mercury oxide)
USP, fib. dms lb. 4.64 - —

Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).

Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate USP).
Metal, 776 lbs. per flask, net flask.220.00 -222.00

Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .1350- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1150- —

Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 1.25

Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).

Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)

Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)

Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).

Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)

Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)

Metatolylenediamine (see m-Tolyenediamine)

Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms. c.l. frt. alld gal. 78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. 79 - —
tanks, frt. alld gal. 70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 5c. higher

synthetic, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .49 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .32 - —

Methanol, synthetic, Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .49½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. within established whse. delivery zone gal. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

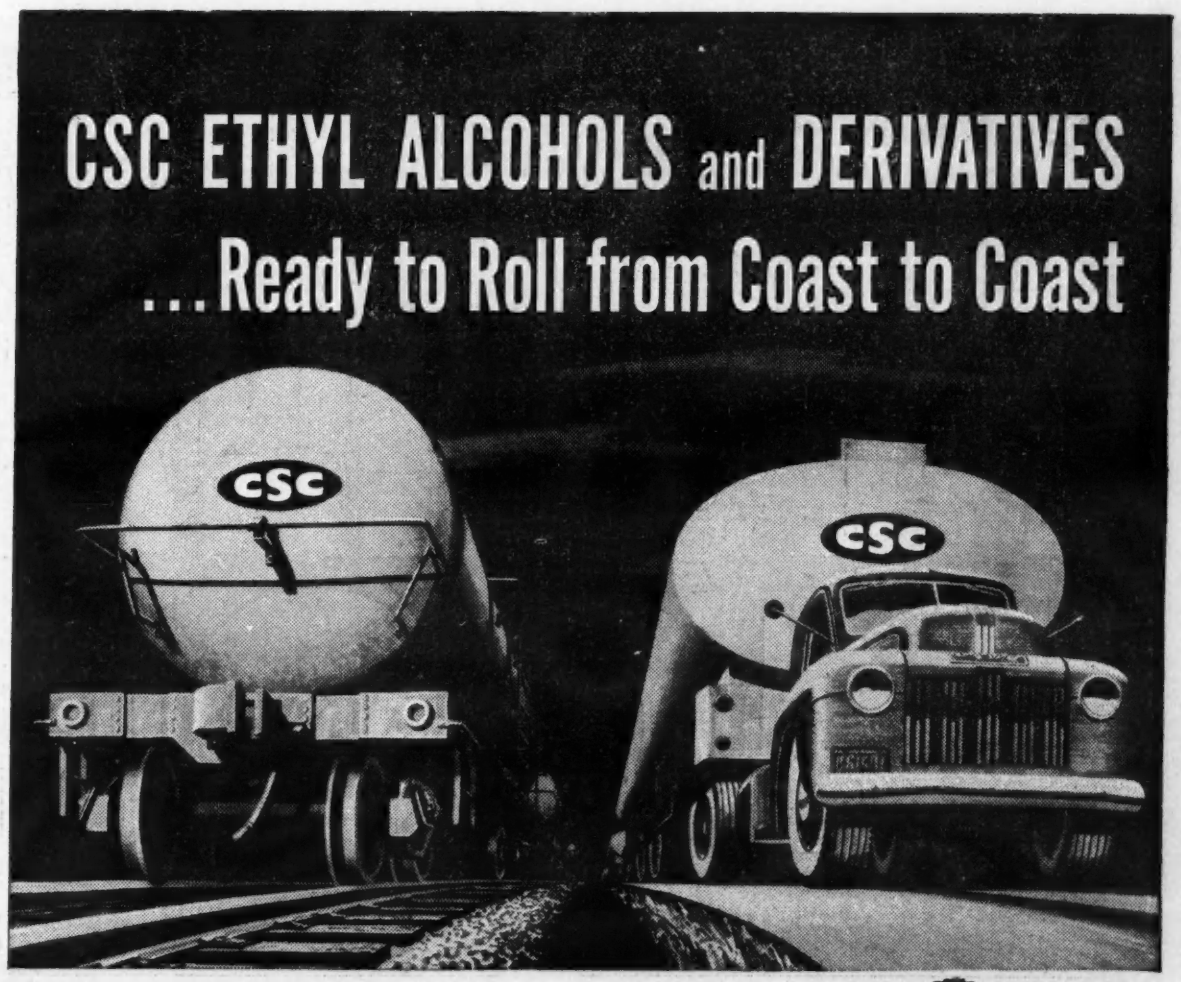
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)

dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld., 50-lb. or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98% fib. dms. same basis lb 3.00 - —
97% fib dms same basis lb 2.97 - —

Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers dms cs. frt. alld lb .61 - .6

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —

CSC ETHYL ALCOHOLS and DERIVATIVES
...Ready to Roll from Coast to Coast



Usage for industrial alcohols has reached an unparalleled level during the past decade . . . creating a demand that Commercial Solvents Corporation, a pioneer in alcohol research and production, has answered by producing more ethyl alcohols and derivatives for the chemical industry.

Over the supply lines of America move the CSC fleet of tank cars and tank trucks, bringing these essential chemicals to industry from its nationwide network of strategically located plants and distribution points...ready to offer you unsurpassed service.

CSC ethyl alcohols are available in all formulas and grades to meet the most exacting requirements of the pharmaceutical and industrial trades.

ALCOHOLS
Rossville Hexagon® Cologne Spirits
Rossville Algrain® Alcohol U.S.P.
Rossville Gold Shield® U.S.P.
Shellacol®
Quixol® Quakersol®

DERIVATIVES
Ethyl Acetate Acetaldehyde

Write or phone Commercial Solvents Corporation, Industrial Chemicals Sales Dept., 260 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. for full information.

OTHER CSC CHEMICALS

Butanol	Aminohydroxy Compounds
Butyl Lactate	Riboflavin Crystals
Butyl Acetate	Hydroxylammonium Salts
Butyl Stearate	Nitroparaffins
Dibutyl Phthalate	Formaldehyde
Tributyl Phosphate	Pentaerythritol
Methanol	Acetone
Ammonia	Methylamines

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SALES DEPT.
CSC
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
ALDEHYDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • AMINES • AMINOALCOHOLS
AMMONIA • NITROPARAFFINS • SOLVENTS • PLASTICIZERS • INTERMEDIATES

Methyl Abietate, Hydrogenated—Nicotine Sulfate

Methyl abietate, hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 ..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .21½- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .62½- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E ... gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ... gal. .72¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E ... ga- .54½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory in all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory in all States West of those four.

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works ..lb. .45½- —
less than truckload, works ..lb. .46 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .42¾- —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works ..lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns. ..lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms ..lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works ..lb. .47 - .61

Cellulose, special, vis. (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works ..lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis ..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs ..lb. .89 - 1.00

Methyl cellulose, standard vs. (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld. ..lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis ..lb. .72 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs ..lb. .75 - .85
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald. ..lb. .21 - —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis ..lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis ..lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd ..lb. .40 - .42
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd ..lb. .57 - —
Cinnamate, cns. ..lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .36 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .34 - —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd ..lb. .11 - —
Formate, refd., dms. ..lb. .35 - .40
tech. non-ret. dms., any quantity, works ..lb .08 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .07 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots. ..lb. 33.00 - 42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms. ..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms. ..lb. 3.80 - 4.65
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd ..lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. .13 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works ..lb. .35 - —

Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt. equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J ..lb. .36½- —
smaller lots, same basis ..lb. .37 - —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .35 - —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns. ..lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Roseaniline chloride, NF, fib. dms. ..lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 50 lb. lots, dms. ..lb. .58 - —
..lb. .53 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots. ..gm. .79 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .48 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted ..lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots same basis ..lb. 3.40 3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms. c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .13½- —
Methylionone, A, cns ..lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns ..lb 7.50 9.55
prime cns ..lb 4.55 6.40
std., dms., cns. ..lb. 3.80 - 4.65
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works ..lb. .90 - —
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ..lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works ..lb. .03 - .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E ..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E ..lb. .07 - —

Mica, wet-grd., paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld ..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E ..lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E ..lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E ..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E ..lb. .08¼- —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E ..lb. .08½- —

Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss R. ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.

Milk powder, non-fat, roller, bbls., c.l ..lb. .11½- —
spray, bbls., c.l ..lb. .14½- —
whole, roller, bbls., c.l., ... lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l ..lb. .29 - .31
Sugar (see Lactose).
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans ..gal. .10½- .11
New York ..gal. .12 - —
Molybdenum metal, 98% Mo powd., kgs. ..lb 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content ..lb 1.40 - —
technical, kgs. works, basis Mo content ..lb 1.15 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies ..lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis ..lb .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E ..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .10 - —

Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.

Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .27¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .31 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .28½- —
Monomethylamine 25%-40% dms. c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .37½- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Morphine, cns. ..oz 12.40 12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns ..oz 9.95 10.00
Hydrobromide, cns ..oz 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns ..oz 9.90 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns ..oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .54¾ —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..lb. .55¾ —
tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .52¾- —
Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots. ..oz. No stocks.
synthetic, ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms ..lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns ..lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns ..lb. 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. ..lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb. lots, cns ..lb 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns ..lb. 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms ..lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. lots, cns ..lb. 1.45 - —
5-lb. lots, cns ..lb. 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. ..lb. .11 - .11½
Dutch yellow, bgs ..lb. .10½- .11
English, yellow, bgs ..lb. .12 - .12½
Montana, Oriental, bgs. ..lb. .12 - —
yellow, bgs ..lb. .09 - —
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ..ton. 47.00 -48.50
crushed, bgs., ex dock ..ton. 62.00 -63.00
ordinary, bgs., ex dock ..ton. 43.00 -44.00
extract, Indian, solid, 53% tannin, ex dock, plus duty ..lb. .07¼- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald ..lb. .045 - —
78°, dms., c.l., same basis ..lb. .059 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .0615- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .05 - —
imported, 78°, large lots ..lb. .04½- .04¾
refined, industrial, dom., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald. ..lb. .10½- —
flake, bgs., same basis ..lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .09¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers,, bbls., c.l., same basis. ..lb. .13¾- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis ..lb. .14 - —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same basis ..lb. .16¼- —
a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld ..lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, resublimed, dms., works. ..lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works ..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .34½- —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works ..lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract, works ..lb. 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms ..lb. 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns ..lb. 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld ..lb 50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., bbls., works. ..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted ..lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity ..gm. .60 - —
1-kilo lots, basis, activity ..gm. 1.20 - —
Nerolin, cns. ..lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd ..lb. .75 - .88¼
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd ..lb. .71 - .78
Chloride, bbls., dlvd ..lb. .37 - .45
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt alld. ..lb. .64 - .65
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works. ..lb. .60 - —
Nitrate, bbls., works ..lb. .36 - .37
Oxide, black, bbls ..lb. .69 - —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .29¼- .37
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted ..kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted. ..kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld ..lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld ..lb. 1.03 - —

A QUALITY CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING SYNTHETIC DETERGENT PROCESSORS!

NEOLENE 400

INTERMEDIATE FOR SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS

From its introduction, Neolene 400 has been recognized for quality as a raw material for synthetic detergents and other surface-active agents of the alkyl aryl sulfonate type. Today Neolene 400 exhibits exceptional quality when used in the newest method of sulfonation—utilizing liquid SO_3.

Neolene 400 is one of the many petrochemical products produced by Continental Oil Company. For Neolene 400, for slurry, or for finished detergent products, look to Conoco Petrochemicals. *Samples and technical information, based on pilot plant or commercial production, furnished by request on your letterhead.*

CHEMICAL PROGRESS WEEK-MAY 9-15

CONOCO PETROCHEMICALS

Petrochemical Know-How from the Ground Up!

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

PETROCHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y. 1353 No. North Branch Street, Chicago, Ill.

Export: Airco Company International, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

CONOCO

© 1954, Continental Oil Company

Niger seed, bgs.	lb.	.13½-	—
Nikethamide, cbys.	lb.	7.50	- 8.00
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	1.05	- —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms.	lb.	.54	- .57
powd., dms.	lb.	.60	- —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.50½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.53½-	—
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11	- —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13	- —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15 20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.34	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	- .37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l	lb.	.36	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37	- .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., same basis	lb.	.39	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	- .42
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., same basis	lb.	.41	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	- .44
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.41	- .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

2-Nitro-4-chlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.20	- .21
4-Nitro-2-chlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.26	- .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.75	- —
Nitroethane dms. divd E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, frt. equald, 37-40.8% N, basis 100%	ton.	128.00	- —
Nitrogenous process tankage bulk, works	unit-ton.	3.65	- 4.40
Sewage sludge, bulk, works	unit-ton.	3.75	+ .50
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., divd E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls, frt. alld.	lb.	.41	- —
Nitropropane 1, dms., divd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.23¼-	—
2, dms., divd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.94	- —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.50	- —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.09	- —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works	lb.	.33	- .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms	lb.	1.59	- —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots. 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	- 1.33
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.30	- .30¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30½-	.31¼
tanks, works	lb.	.29	- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.38	- —
Chinese, bgs	lb.	.45	Nom.
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.30	- .30½
shrivels, bgs.	lb.	.39	- .40
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.29½-	.30
Nux vomica, bis	lb.	.10	- .12
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.15	- .17

O

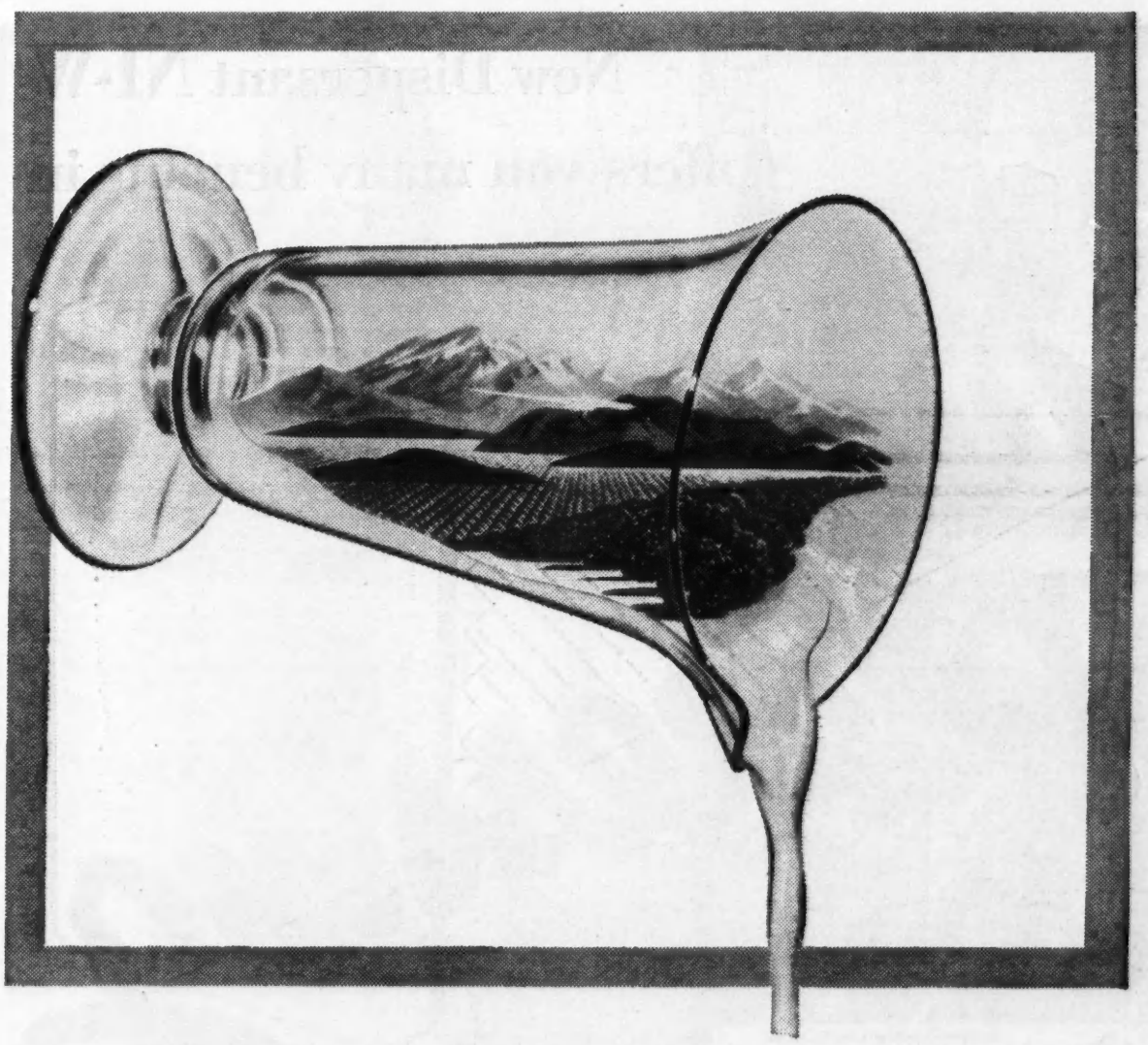
Octane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.15¾-	—
Borger, Tex.	gal.	.15¾-	—
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.35	- —
l.c.l. divd	lb.	.37	- —
tanks, divd	lb.	.32½-	—
Octyl phenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24¾-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.22¾-	—

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies siberica, cns.	lb.	2.05	- 2.55
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).			
natural, bitter, F.F.A., bots.	lb.	3.00	- 3.40
NF, bots.	lb.	3.25	- 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns.	lb.	.55	- .90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).			
Amyris, dms.	lb.	1.40	- 1.85
Angelica root, bots.	lb.	70.00	-120.00
seed, bots.	lb.	56.00	-95.00
Aniline (see A).			
Anise, USP, dms.	lb.	2.75	- 3.75
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms.	lb.	.45	- .50
Avocado, cns.	lb.	3.25	- —
Babassu, crude, tanks	lb.	No stocks.	
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-53%, cns	lb.	1.45	- 1.90
55-60%, cns.	lb.	1.60	- 2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms.	lb.	1.45	- 2.25
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns.	lb.	11.00	-13.00
Birchtar, crude, cns.	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
rectified, NF, cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
Bois de Rose, Brazil, dms.	lb.	3.95	- 4.25
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms., works	lb.	.65	- .70
Cajeput, native, cns.	lb.	2.00	- —
redist., USP, cns.	lb.	2.55	- 3.00
Calamus, bots	lb.	16.00	-23.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms.	lb.	.24	- .45
white, dms.	lb.	.24	- .35
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	8.50	-10.25
rectified, cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.75
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Caraway, NF, cns.	lb.	2.80	- 3.45
Cardamom, NF, bots.	lb.	45.00	-46.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).			
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.2150-	—
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2260-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2310-	—
tanks	lb.	.2160-	—
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2110-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2160-	—
tanks	lb.	.2010-	—
hydrogenated, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.2350-	.2450
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.1775-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1825-	—
tanks	lb.	.1675-	—
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks	lb.	.1525-	.1550
USP, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1800-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1850-	—
tanks	lb.	.1700-	—
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1950-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
tanks	lb.	.1850-	—
sulfonated, 50%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.13½-	.14
75%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.17	- .17½
Cedarleaf, cns., dms.	lb.	2.25	- 3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms.	lb.	.60	- .80
Celery seed, bots.	lb.	15.00	-21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots.	lb.	185.00	-230.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms.	lb.	.55	- .70
Chiawood (see Oil, tung).			
Cinnamon bark, bots.	lb.	30.50	-34.25
leaf, cns.	lb.	1.25	- 3.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia)	lb.	No stocks.	
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms.	lb.	.70	- 1.05
Java, true, dms.	lb.	.80	- .90
Java-type, cns.	lb.	.80	- 1.15
Clove, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	3.80	- 5.00
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.14¾-	—
Pac. Coast	lb.	.13¾-	—
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret. dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.21½-	—
deodorized tax incl. non ret. dms., c.l.	lb.	.23¾-	—
Cod, Newfoundland, dms.	gal.	.09½-	.10
Codliver, USP, dms.	gal.	1.55	- 1.65
Copaiba, cns.	lb.	1.80	- 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots.	lb.	16.90	-22.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.14¾-	—
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.07¼-	—
refined, salad, dms.	lb.	.19½-	.19¾
tanks	lb.	.18	- —
Costus, bots.	oz.	9.00	- —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East	lb.	.14¾	Nom.
Valley	lb.	.14½	Nom.
Texas	lb.	.13½-	—
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.04¼-	—
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis.	lb.	.02½	Nom.
refined, salad, dms.	lb.	.19¼-	.19½
tanks	lb.	.17¾-	—
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).			
Croton, cns.	lb.	4.30	- 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cubeb, cns.	lb.	4.50	- 6.00
Cumin, bots., cns.	lb.	5.75	- —
Cypress, bots.	lb.	5.30	- —
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	2.80	- 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms.	lb.	4.00	- 5.25
Dip (see D)			
Erigeron, cns.	lb	5.50	- 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified 70-80%, dms	lb.	.60	- .95
80-90%, dms	lb.	.75	- 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns.	lb.	2.30	- 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns.	lb.	2.65	- 3.10
Fish, refined, alkali, dms.	lb.	.1400-	.1500
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1580-	.1680
light-pressed, dms.	lb.	.1250-	.1350
tanks	lb.	.1100-	—
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units.		.08	- .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.09	- .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.09	- .12
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units		.10½-	.11
100,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14
200,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14
300,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14½
400,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14½
500,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.13	- .14½

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fusel (see F).			
Garlic, pure, bots	oz.	6.00	- 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen)			
Geranium, Algerian, cns.	lb.	10.00	-12.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	10.75	-13.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)			
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	12.00	-16.00
Grapefruit, dms.	lb.	2.70	- 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms	lb.	.13½-	.14½
extra, winter, strained, dms.	lb.	.17½-	.18
prime, burning, dms.	lb.	.18½-	.19
Guaiacwood, cns.	lb.	1.40	- 1.90
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	2.10	- 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots	lb.	2.75	- 4.00
twice rectified bots	lb	3.60	4.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).			
Wood, tech., cns	lb.	.42	- .50
Lard (see Oil grease).			
Laurel leaf, dms., cns.	lb	9.75	-12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns	lb.	2.00	- 2.85
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns.	lb	2.50	4.50
38-40% ester, cns.	lb.	5.60	- 7.25
40-42% ester, cns	lb.	6.40	- 7.60
Spike, Spanish, cns	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms	lb.	7.10	- 7.50
Messina, cns.	lb.	7.00	-10.00
terpeneless bots	lb	32.00	-85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns.	lb.	3.90	- 4.50
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns	lb.	5.25	- 6.50
West Indian, cns	lb.	5.40	- 7.25
expressed, West Indian, cns	lb.	7.75	- 8.50
terpeneless, bots	lb.	29.50	-100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.1675-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1725-	.1750
tankcar, f.o.b. Minneapolis.	lb.	.1400-	.1403
New York	lb.	.1525-	—
tankwagon, New York	lb.	.1555-	—
Boiled linseed oil, .006c per lb. higher			
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	3.00	- 4.25
Manadarin, Florian, dms.	lb.	2.75	- 5.35
Italian, cns	lb.	6.25	- 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Atlantic Coast	lb.	.07	Nom.
Gulf ports	lb.	.07	Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)			
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene)			
Mustard seed, nat., dms.	lb.	.17	Nom.
synthetic, cans, dms.	lb.	1.60	- 1.85



THE LEADING ORANGE OIL WITH CALIFORNIA FLAVOR

There's a reason for the growing popularity of Exchange Oil of Orange. Only Exchange Brand combines the flavor and aroma of California oranges with *Exchange* quality. Carefully selected oranges from the famous California groves of Sunkist Growers are processed to scientific specifications in modern California plants. You receive distinctive flavor and fragrance... in addition to unmatched uniformity of strength.

Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Produced by
The Exchange Orange Products Co.
Ontario, California

Distributed in the U. S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

Exchange
OIL OF ORANGE U. S. P.

Oil, Neatsfoot—Paraformaldehyde

Oil, neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms lb .32 .33
30° cold test, dms lb .30 31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb.165.00 250 00
Spanish, bots lb.35.00 -85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb 2.85 3.65
West Indian cns., dms lb 2.60 3.65
Ocotea, cymbarum, dms lb. .85 - 1.20
Oiticica, liq., dms. lb. .18¾- .19¼
tanks lb. .17½- —
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .18½ Nom.
Olibanum, bots. lb 5.50 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 —
Olive, edible, dms., duty paid lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .40 .80
expressed, USP Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms lb. .70 1.25
Florida, cns., dms lb. .64 1.25
Messina, cns lb. 3.85 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.50 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots. lb.100.00 150 00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb 1.95 2.85
Palm, clarified, dms lb. .1240- .1250
kernel, tankcars lb. .13⅜- —
Palmarosa, cns lb. 5.75 - 8.75
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100 F tanks East Coast refinery gal .14 —
Patchouli, dms. lb. 8.00 - 9.25
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel)
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills lb. .17⅝- —
refined, dms lb. .23 - .23½
tanks lb. .21½- —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb 1 60 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 5.85 - 6.40
redist., USP, dms lb. 6.15 - 7.50
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).

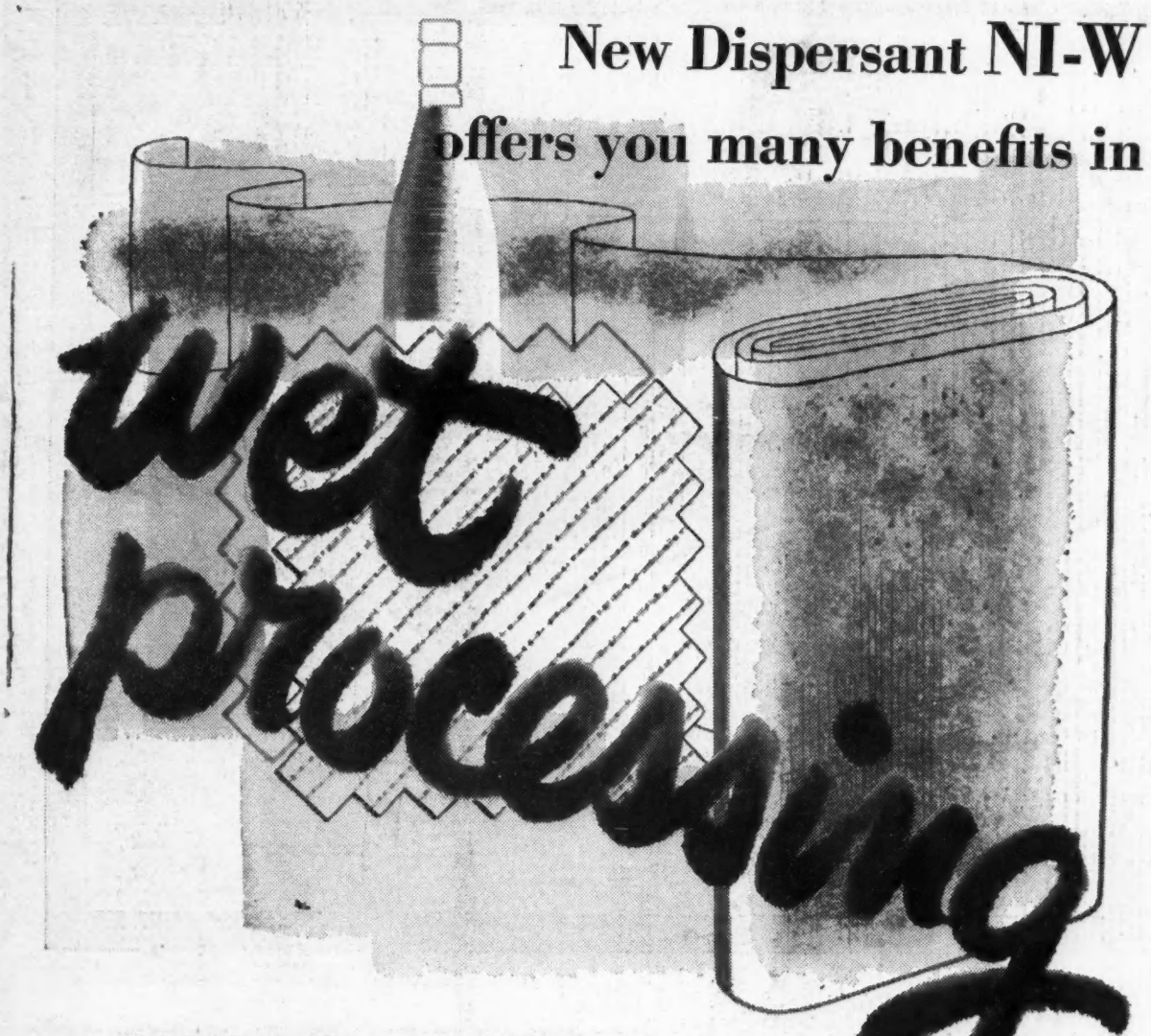
Oil, petitgrain, South American, cns., dms lb. 2.90 - 3.25
Pimento berry, NF, dms lb. 4.50 - 6.00
leaf, cns lb. 2.35 - 2.75
Pine, dest-dist., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
ex-whse. lb. .13¼- —
steam dist., dms. ex whse., N.Y.C. lb. .151 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - —
Red (see Acid, oleic)
Rice bran., clarif., dms. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
Rose natural, Bulgarian, bots oz.55.00 -62 25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .80 - 1.00
tech., cns., dms lb. .60 - .70
Rue, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.80
Safflower dms. c.l. Atlantic coast. lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Sage, clary bots lb 20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns lb. 6.25 - 8.25
Spanish, cns lb .90 1 25
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 9.25 -11.25
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast lb No stocks
Sassafras, artificial, dms lb. .75 - 1.00
natural Brazilian (See Oil ocotea cymbarum)
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.70 - 2.25
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 —
Savory, cns lb No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb.29.50 -31.00

Oil, soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur lb. .14¾- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .06 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .03½- —
refined, alkali, dms. lb. .18¾- .18¾
tanks lb. .16⅞- —
clarified, alkali, dms lb. .17⅛- .18¼
tanks lbz. .16¾- —
salad, dms. lb. .18¾- .18⅞
tanks lb. .17¼- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 5.85 - 6.55
Sperm, bleached winter, 45°, dms. lb. .15¾- .16½
tankcars lb. .14 - —
natural winter, 45°, dms lb. .1475- .1550
tankcars lb. .1300- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.25 - 9.50
Southern, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Tall, crude, tanks, works ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07
tanks, works lb. .05 - .05½
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .13½- .13¾
Tansy, dms. lb. 7.75 - 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l. dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., works gal. .50½- —
whse lb. .0678- —
tanks, works gal. .33½- —
rectified, NF, dms. incl., l.c.l., works, South gal. .90 - —
whse., N.Y.C. gal. 1.00 - —
Tar acid (see C)
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns. lb 1.95 4.00
tech., white, cns lb. .40 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24½- .25
tanks, N. Y. lb. .22⅜- .22½
domestic mills lb. .23½ Nom.

Oil, turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms lb. .90 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb.14.75 -19.50
Haitian, cns lb.11.80 -21.00
Java, cns lb.22.50 -40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms gal.10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret, dms., c.l., f.o.b., N. Y. gal. .51½- .54¼
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58¼
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .71½
175-185 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb 7.15 -14.50
Southern, cns lb 3.20 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 6.75 - 8.00
Wormwood, cns. lb. 5.50 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb.17.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb.28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots lb No stocks.
Oleostearine, bbls. lb. .13 - —
Opium, USP, cns lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns lb 21 05 -21.30
powd., USP, cns lb 21 65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP., bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City. Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dinitroanilin toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .1935- .1960
Molybdated, bbls. lb. .44 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, kgs. lb. 1.15 - —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls lb. .18 - .20
Orris root, Florentine, bls. lb. .35 - .40
powdered, bbls., bxs. lb. .40 - .43
Verona, bls lb. .28 - .30
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .35 - .40
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenylphenol).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol).
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .49 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots dr.a. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox bile, extract, powdered, USP 5-lb. lots or more lb. 6.00 - —
not extract, powdered 5-lb. lots or more lb. 4.35 - —
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 - 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb. 5.75 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Papain, USP, African, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ceylon lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots oz 5.05 - 5.20
Sulfate, cns oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs lb. .32 - .34
Spanish, bgs lb. .38 - .40
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .38 - —
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine).
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (see p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloroanilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Paraffin, crude scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y lb. .0660- —
fully refined, 122°-124°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0845- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —
132°-134°, ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3° F. higher than ASTM.
Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
USP X, fib dms., c.l lb. .198 - —
10,000-lb lots lb. .198 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —
smaller lots lb. .208 - —



ORONITE'S new Dispersant NI-W is a clear, light amber colored nonionic surface active agent readily adaptable to numerous textile operations—as a detergent in wool scouring bath (low adsorption rate), for quick penetration and thorough wetting in dyeing, leveling, fixing and stripping.

In the chemical class of alkylphenyl polyethoxyethanols, NI-W is both heat and chemically stable. It has exceptional ability to suspend solids in solution. A low sudsing product, NI-W is compatible with soaps and anionic detergents.

Why not compare NI-W for performance and cost with the nonionics or anionics you are now using? Product sample and further information available from any Oronite office.

"The world's largest producer of synthetic detergent raw materials"

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

38 Sansome St., San Francisco 4, Calif. • 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Calif.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. • 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas

OTHER ORONITE DETERGENT PRODUCTS
Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40
Detergent D-60
Dispersant NI-O
Wetting Agents

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

2900

Paraldehyde—Phenylethylphenyl Acetate

Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.11½	—
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroaniline).			
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see 4-Nitro-2-chlorobenzene).			
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).			
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).			
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).			
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).			
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).			
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).			
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).			
Parathion spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works	lb.	.53	.58
tech., dms., works	lb.	1.62	1.64
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).			
Paratoluidine (see p-Toluidine).			
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over	lb.	.36	.40
t.c.l. same basis	lb	.37	.53
Passion flower herb, bls	lb.	.21	.23
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills	ton.	88.00	—
solvent process, bgs., same basis	ton.	86.00	—
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd. bbls	lb	2.05	2.06
tech powd bbls	lb	1.80	—
imported, Danish, ex whse	lb.	1.28	—
Penicillin crystalline, potassium, sterile bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½	.09
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½	.09
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½	.09
Pentachlorophenol, dms. c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21	—
t.c.l. same basis	lb.	.24	.26
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis	lb.	.21¼	—
Pentaerythritol tech., bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.35	.36
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)			
Pentane, industrial, tanks, Tex. ref'y	gal.	.14½	—
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs	lb.	.75	.76
red, Gondar, spot bgs	lb.	.24	.25
Japanese, hontaka, bgs	lb.	.37	.38
birdseyes, bgs., new crop	lb.	.56	.57
Mombasa, bgs., ship't	lb.	.55	Nom.
Nigerian, bgs.	lb.	.32	—
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.24	.25
Zanzibar, bgs.	lb.	.55	Nom.
white, bgs.	lb.	.86	.87
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms	lb.	.70	.75
imported, bls.	lb.	1.25	—
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk	lb.	3.75	3.90
Perchloroethylene dms c.l. or truckloads, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¾	—
dlvd. E.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., dlvd., ex whse	lb.	.13½	—
dlvd. E	lb.	.13½	—
Peru balsam, dms	lb.	1.40	1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., ref'y.	lb.	.05	.05¾
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06¾	.07
tanks, refy	lb.	.03¼	.04¼
cream, dms., c.l., ref'y	lb.	.06¼	.07¼
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08½	.08¾
tanks, refy	lb.	.04¾	.05⅛
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05¼	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07	.07¼
tanks, refy	lb.	.03½	.04⅛
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., ref'y.	lb.	.06⅝	.07¼
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08⅞	.09⅛
tanks, refy	lb.	.04⅞	.06
snow, dms., c.l., ref'y	lb.	.07¼	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09⅛	.09⅝
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅜	.05⅞
soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06¾	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08½	.08¾
tanks, refy	lb.	.05	.05⅞
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.05¼	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06⅞	.07⅛
tanks, refy	lb.	.03½	.05⅞
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.42	3.53
Illinois	bbl.	2.69	2.02
Kentucky	bbl.	2.62	3.02
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.33	3.23
Montana	bbl.	1.53	2.90
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.48	2.90
Penna. grade, middle district	bbl.	3.70	—
Texas, East	bbl.	2.90	—
Gulf Coast	bbl.	2.63	3.23
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.48	2.90
Panhandle	bbl.	2.48	2.90
West	bbl.	2.35	2.90
Wyoming	bbl.	1.52	2.90
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, East Coast, Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	2.25	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	2.29	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	2.20	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	2.18	—
New York Harbor	bbl.	2.25	—
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	2.23	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	2.20	2.22
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.29	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	2.26	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	2.20	—
West Coast	bbl.	1.80	2.10
diesel, tanks, ref'y, California.	gal.	.1025	.133
New York	gal.	.104	—
Penna., western	gal.	.1075	.1125
furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.08625	—
No. 3	gal.	.0825	—
N. Y. Harbor, No. 2	gal.	.089	.10
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.06875	.09375
No. 2	gal.	.0825	.09125
No. 3	gal.	.07875	.08125
range	gal.	.06875	.09375
Pennsylvania western, No. 1	gal.	.109	.1183
No. 2	gal.	.106	.111
No. 3	gal.	.106	.1103
Lacquer diluent, 150°-240° F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.168	.183
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.19	—
Group 3, benzol-type	gal.	.14125	—
toluol-type	gal.	.13125	—
Mineral spirits, regular tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.163	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17	—
Group 3	gal.	.11875	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19	—
Buffalo	gal.	.195	—
Chicago	gal.	.279	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22	—
Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.18	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.18	—
Providence	gal.	.195	—
specially ref'd, tanks, refy., Watson, Calif.	gal.	.244	—
Borger, Tex	gal.	.24	—
Houston, Tex	gal.	.24	—
Wood River, Ill	gal.	.2625	—
tank transport, dlvd. N. J.	gal.	.32	—
dlvd N. Y	gal.	.33½	—
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd.	gal.	.36	—
N. Y., dlvd.	gal.	.37	—
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y.	gal.	.17	—
Group 3	gal.	.12375	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.18	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185	—
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).			
Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., 225°-300°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles	gal.	.168	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.174	—
San Francisco	gal.	.173	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.174	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.18	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.205	—
Chicago	gal.	.289	—
Cleveland	gal.	.23	—
Newark	gal.	.195	—
New York	gal.	.195	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.20	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19	—
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 265° 292°F. b.r., 37° 38°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.26	.27½
17°-29°C. m.a.p	gal.	.29	.32½
256°-383°F., b.r., 35°C., m.a.p.	gal.	.29	—
27°-28°C. m.a.p	gal.	.29	.31
19°C. m.a.p	gal.	.34	—
310°-392°F. b.r. 30°-38°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.27	.32½
17°-19°C., m.a.p	gal.	.35½	.39
350°-425°F. b.r., 32°-34°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.30½	.32½
25°C. m.a.p	gal.	.39½	—
18°-21°C. m.a.p	gal.	.35	.43½
rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.173	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.18	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875	—
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y	gal.	.17	—
Group 3	gal.	.12375	—
Pennsylvania, western	gal.	.15	—
Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19	—
Chicago	gal.	.289	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22	—
Los Angeles, ex tax	gal.	.173	—
Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.18	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.18	—
Sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16	.18¼
t.c.l. works	lb.	.17	.18½
tanks, works	lb.	.14	.16⅛
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.15½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	—
o-Phenetidine, dms., works	lb.	1.00	—
p-Phenetidine, dms., works	lb.	1.00	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms. 100-lb. lots	lb.	4.00	—
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100 lb lots	lb	4.00	—
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies	lb.	.15¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14	—
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. drums, c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¼	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	.17¾
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	.18½
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15½	—
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.10	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.12	1.17
Phenothiazine, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted	lb.	.53	—
over 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.53	—
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.57	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Salicylate (see Salol.)			
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.40	2.70
100%, bots	lb.	4.00	4.63
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works	lb.	1.10	—
smaller dms., works	lb.	1.15	1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works	lb.	27.00	37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E	lb.	3.60	—
smaller dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.00	—
Phenyldiethanolamine dms c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.40	—
t.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.41	—
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.90	—
p-Phenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works	lb.	2.00	—
tech., refd., dms., same basis	lb.	1.10	1.35
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.69¼	—
t.c.l. same basis	lb	70	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots	lb.	1.35	1.93
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.10	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.15	1.40
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.95	4.40

To sell America's most demanding buyers... specify ENJAY

for a **complete line of high quality petroleum chemicals**

PETROLEUM
PARANOX
PARATONE
PARAFLOW
PARAPOID
PARADYNE
PARATAC
PETROHOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dewaxing Aid
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Reference Fuels

SURFACE COATING
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Dicyclopentadiene
Naphthenic Acids
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

CHEMICAL
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol
Tridecyl Alcohol
Dicyclopentadiene
Isoprene
Butadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Tetrapropylene
Tripropylene
Aromatic Tars
Benzene
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

34 successful years of leadership in serving industry

Meet America's most important consumer. The woman whose judgment makes or breaks a sale in more and more fields today. She buys the look, wear, work and performance of a product . . . she demands *proved results.*

That's why it pays to back *your* product with the research, experience, know-how and *proved results* of the Enjay Company. Enjay is a recognized leader in developing and marketing a complete line of uniform, high quality petroleum chemicals for the chemical, petroleum and surface coating industries. Specify Enjay for the dependable ingredients that assure *proved results.*

ENJAY CO., INC. • 15 West 51st Street, New York 19, N.Y.

Phenylhydrazine—n-Propyl Thiouracil

Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride commercial kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
purified, bots., works lb. 5.17 - —
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy-pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
o-Phenylphenol, dms., works lb. .20 - —
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Phloroglucinol, comi., fib dms., works lb 6.40 —
C.P., bots. fib. dms lb 17.00 -17.25
tech fib. dms works lb 10.45 - —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton.43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.08 - —
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.68 - —
75%-74% b.p.l. c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.68 - —
77%-78% b.p.l. c.l. same basis long-ton. 7.68 - —
finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5, minimum, bulk, c.l., mines short-ton. 5.60 - —
68%, b.p.l. basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum, mines short ton. 5.80 - —
70%, b.p.l. basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines short-ton. 6.15½- —
Plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c. per long ton higher.

Phosphorus, amorphous, red, cs lb. .46 - .47
dms lb. .44 - .45
yellow, cns., works lb. .48 - .50
dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½- —
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. lb. .31 - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19½- —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .65 - .70
Phthalyl sulfacetamide, fib. dms. lb. 5.00 - 5.50
a-Picoline, ret., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
b,g-Picoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works. lb. .31 - .32½
l.c.l., works lb .32 - .33
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. 2.65 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 5.10 - 5.20
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs lb. .65 - .66
Mexican, bgs lb. .59 - .60

Pink root, bls lb. 4.00 - 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots. kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 98%, dms., frt. equald.
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.50 - 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Pitch, coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., dms., c.l., works ton.41.20 -42.09
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼- .03
Linseed, dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼- .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Soybean, dms., works lb. .05 Nom.
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾- .04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.84.00 -87.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb. 6.75 - —
Poke root, bls lb. .19 - .22
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Polyoxyethylene, tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .43 - —
10,000 - 20,000 - lb. lots, works. smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Dutch, bgs. lb. .19½- .20
Polish, bgs. lb. .18½- .19
Turkish, bgs lb. .17½- .18
Potash, caustic, regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.20 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —

Potash, caustic, regular, solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works. 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd. dms lb .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
Potassium bichromate in drums ¾c. higher.
Bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l lb. .32 - —
bbls., 5,000 lbs. 1 ship't. lb. .32½- —
smaller lots lb. .33 - .36
imported, kgs lb. .24 - .25
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .50 .52
25-200-lb lots lb 55 57
Bromide USP gran., bbls. kgs. lb. .34 —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.65 - —
USP gran., bbls., dms lb .16½ .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb 11½ 12
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. works lb 12 12½
export, dms., New York lb. .12¾ .13½
NF gran dms lb .31 .33
Chloride USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 .23
gran., dms lb 15 17
powd dms lb 24 26
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .50 .50½
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .41 —
powder, dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .55 - —
smaller lots works lb 57 —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, kgs lb. .60 - .63
Ferrocyanide, dms., ton lots lb. .22½- —
smaller lots lb. .23 - —
kgs. lb. .28 - —
Fluoborate, fib dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 —
l.c.l., works lb. .31 —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate dms lb 75 .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution cbys lb 2.15 2.25
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .28½ .33
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less lb. 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms. lb. 2.15 —
Manure salt 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 —
Metabisulfite, gran., dms lb. .20 - .21
powd., dms lb .25 —
Muriate, dom. 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlshad, N M. unit-ton. .43 - —
Trona, Cal. unit-ton. .53 - —
50-51% K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N M ton.25.75 —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots. 100 lbs.14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.14.65 -14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.11.10 -11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.12.00 -12.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¾- .11¾
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more.
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.180.00 - —
bbls., ton lots, ex whse ton.261.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.266.00 - —
Powdered Potassium pentonorate $10.25 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .22½- .23½
USP dms. works lb. .24¾- .30¼
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works, lb. .21½- —
1-ton lots, works lb. .23½- —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works lb. .16½- .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide), yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.17.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.17.80 - —
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .697 - .763
Sulfate, agricultural, 49-51%, K_2O, bulk, works ton.37.25 - —
NF VII cryst., dms lb. .31 .33
gran., dms. lb. .18½ —
powder dms lb. .16½- .17
Sulfocyanide, NF, cryst., (see Potassium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .85 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton.16.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
5,000-lb. lots lb. .33 - —
smaller lots lb. .33½- .38½
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .30 - .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots gm. .60 - —
Acetate, bots gm. .55 - —
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100-gr. lots gm. .65 - —
Acetate, bots. gm. .70 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., frt. alld lb. 3.10 3.40
Propane, commercial grade tanks, group 3 gal. .03 - —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10¾- —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. 3.90 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms. lb. 2.30 2.40
Thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo.55.00 - —
smaller lots kilo.55.10 -55.30

PENTEK®
Pentaerythritol, Technical

FAST DELIVERY . . .

SUPERIOR CONTROL . . .

ALL-AROUND PERFORMANCE . . .

We're talking about Heyden PENTEK, of course! This widely used pentaerythritol offers you these three advantages:

- Pentek is shipped from conveniently located points, including Heyden's plant at Garfield, N.J., and warehouses located across the nation.
- The high uniform quality of Pentek resulting from Heyden's long production experience is carefully guarded by rigid laboratory control and continuing process research.
- Pentek has a long record of outstanding performance proving the merits of its composition and high quality. There is no question about the performance of your alkyd resins and surface coatings when you use Pentek.

• • •

It pays to "play ball" with Pentek. It's a winner in the coatings industry. Shipped in multiwall paper bags. Samples and technical information upon request.

MONOPENTEK® • DIPENTEK® • TRIPENTEK®

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue • New York 17, N.Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DETROIT • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO

Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .0845 .093
t.c.l. same basis lb. .0950 .1050
Glycol, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .13¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½ - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½ - —
Methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½ - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½ - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13½ - —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .80 - —
blonde, bgs. lb. .18 - .20
husks, bgs. lb. .45 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb 02½ 04¼
smaller lots lb 03½ 04½
imported, Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½ - —
fine bgs ton lots lb 04 —
sun dried coarse bgs ton lots lb 02½ 04
fine bgs. ton lots lb 02½ 04
Pumice in bbls is ½c per lb higher
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 26
Pyrethrin synthetic (see Allethrin)
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works lb. .50 —
powder 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls. works lb 71½ —
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc. odorless base. 50 dms., works. gal. 6.35 - —
1-4 dms., works gal. 8.55 - —
Oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 -10.15
purified, 20% lb.10.00 -10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt equald.gal 2.77 —
t.c.l., same basis gal 2.80 —
refd., 2 non ret dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .95 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gm. lots gm. .55 —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton 3.00 3.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)
Pyrogallol NF lb 3.25 3.45
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .20 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works.lb. .13 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 - —
dense, opaque, dms., works. lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works lb. .14 - —
transparent colorless, dms, works lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works lb. .15 - —
USP, bots lb. 9.50 - —

Q

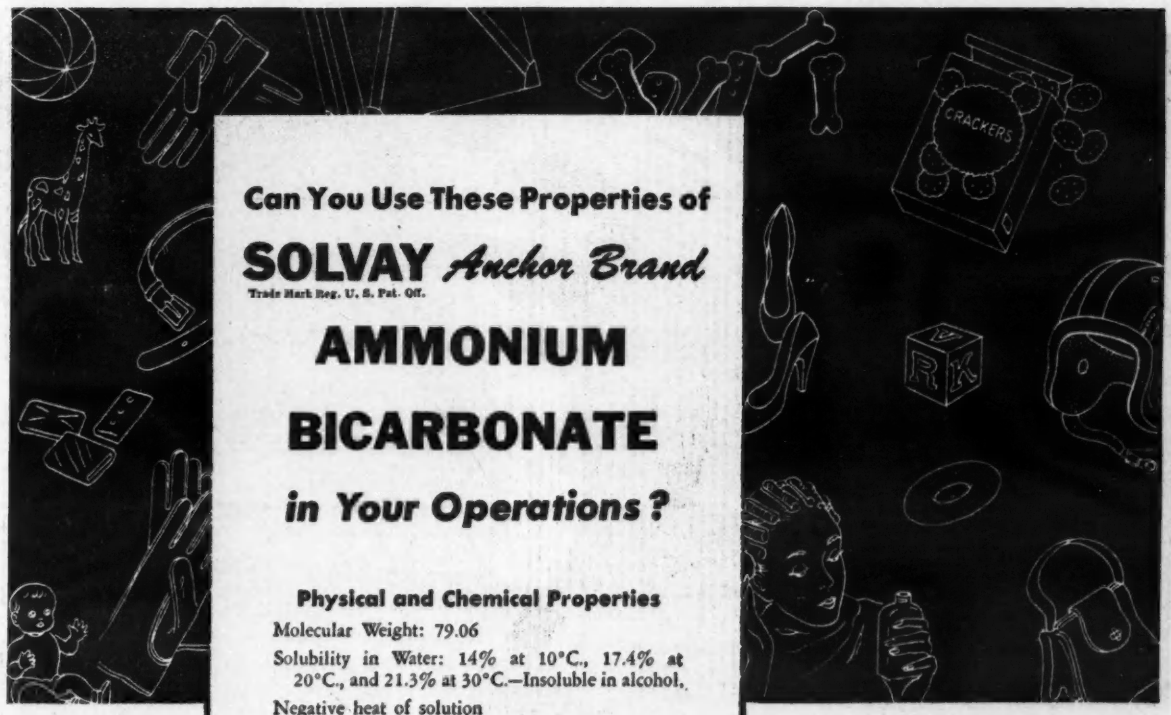
Quassia chips lb. .17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs. c.l., lb. .16½ - .16¾
liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., tanks, works lb. .08¼ - —
solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra lb. .12½ - —
ordinary 63% tannin bgs., c.l. same basis lb 11 31/64 —
Quercitron extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. 1.17 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37½ - —
Dihydrochloride USP cns oz. .54 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½ - —
Hydrobromide NF cns. 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½ - —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .47½ - —
Phosphate NF, cns. 100-oz lots.oz. .61 - —
Salicylate NF, cns. 100-oz. lots.oz. .55 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride NF, cns oz. .56 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾ - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .51¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, 100% basis, dms., frt alld lb. .83 - —
powd., basis 100% frt. alld lb. .88 - .93
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb 3.60 - —
light shades, bbls lb 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls lb 3.60 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 - —
light shade same basis lb 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.25 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.95 - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 - —
light shade, bbls. same basis lb. 1.70 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., orange-red shade, bbls, same basis. lb. 1.64 - —
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
same basis lb. 1.77 - —
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N Y lb. .12¾ - —
Iron oxide, natural, 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .06 - —
synthetic, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb 1.10 1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works lb. .79 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works lb 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb 1.40 - —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Red, maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.34 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½ - —
t.c.l. works lb. .02¾ - —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian gulf bgs c.l. works lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
Para toner, bbls lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated kgs lb 1.10 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs, lb. 5.95 - —
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾ - —
t.c.l. ex dock lb 06 - —
ex whse New York lb 06½ - —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs. works lb 1.50 - —
light shades, kgs. works lb 1.50 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .60 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt equald lb. 24½ 25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .037
20% bgs. works lb .0475 - —
25% bgs. works lb. .0525 - —
30% bgs. works lb .0550 - —
35% bgs. works lb. .0575 - —
40% bgs works lb .0625 - —
Watchung type bbls lb 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF powd bbls lb. 35 40
Rennin, NF, powder lb 6.25 —
Resorcinol, tech, grade, dms., c.l., works lb. 77½ - —
t.c.l., works lb. 78½ - —
USP, cryst., dms. works lb 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. lb 3.25 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .13 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb.25.00 -36.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs lb. .75 - .85
powd., bbls. lb. .90 - .95
India, whole, bgs. lb. .35 - .40
powdered, bbls. lb. .43 - .45
Riboflavin USP bots., dlvd kilo 100.00 —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo.130.00 - —
5'-phosphate-sodium, 100 gms. or more kilo.140.00 - —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb.20.00 - —
tech. bbls. works lb 16.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .04 - —
Rutin, NF, fib. dms. 25-kilo lots. kilo.25.00 - —
10 to 25-kilo lots kilo.25.00 -30.00
1 to 10-kilo lots kilo.30.00 - —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., works, c.l. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .49 - .49¼
activated ground with lime, bbls lb. .33 - .36
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000 lb lots lb 1.60 —
smaller lots lb 1.70 1.80
powd., soluble insoluble, dms., 1000 lb lots lb 1.65 —
smaller lots lb 1.75 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins lb.25.00 - —
Safrol, dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Sage, Cretan, bgs. lb. .11 —
Dalmatian, bgs. lb. .39 - .40
Italian, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
Sago flour, raw, bgs lb. .07 - .07½
refined bgs. lb. .08¾ - .09¼
Sal soda (see Soda sal)
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs lb. 1.10 - —
Powdered salol, 25c. higher.
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs .98 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 1.12 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton.19.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate.
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 - .66
powd., dms lb. .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots oz 4.75 5.50
Santonin, NF, dom, cryst., powd. cns., dms lb.76.50 -80.00
imported, cryst., powd. cns lb.76.50 -80.00
Sarsaparilla root, dom bls lb .45 .50
imported, Honduras, bls lb. .45 Nom.
Mexican, bls lb. .35 Nom.
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb. .55 - —
select, bls lb. .75 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .85 - .93
powder, bgs., frt. alld lb. .95 —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz.12.25 -12.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots lb. 30½ - —
smaller lots lb 31 .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Senega root, bls lb. 2.30 2.40



Can You Use These Properties of

SOLVAY *Anchor Brand*

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE

in Your Operations?

Physical and Chemical Properties

Molecular Weight: 79.06

Solubility in Water: 14% at 10°C., 17.4% at 20°C., and 21.3% at 30°C.—Insoluble in alcohol.

Negative heat of solution

Stability: Relatively stable at room temperatures. Rapidly and completely volatile at 140°F. and above. Rate of decomposition increases as temperature rises. The gases formed in this process are as follows:

Ammonia gas (NH_3) 21.5%
Carbon dioxide gas (CO_2) . . 55.7%
Water vapor (H_2O) 22.8%

pH of 1/10 N solution at 25°C.: 7.8

Appearance: White Crystals

Quality: Exceptionally pure. Food grade. Can be used as a reagent. Very low metal content.

Some Typical Uses of Anchor Brand AMMONIUM BICARBONATE

Fluffing and Adding Bulk to Cookies, Biscuits, Baked Pet Foods

Manufacturing Sponge Rubber

Creating special forms of Plastics and other Materials

Cold Wave Solutions

Chrome Leather Tanning

From biscuits to plastics . . . from chrome leather processing to cold wave solutions—these are the varied fields in which Solvay "Anchor Brand" Ammonium Bicarbonate has already found important use. The properties and unusual features of this versatile product suggest many other uses; it may find application in *your* operations.

Solvay "Anchor Brand" Ammonium Bicarbonate is a safe, low cost source of ammonia and carbon dioxide. It can be used to create voids, decrease density and add bulk in plastic materials. It is an exceptionally efficient neutralizing agent, although it has an unusually low pH. It has higher neutralizing value than either borax or sodium bicarbonate—and yet a 1/10 normal solution at 25°C. has a pH of only 7.8. And—because "Anchor Brand" Ammonium Bicarbonate volatilizes completely at relatively low temperatures—it leaves no residue to affect the end product.

For samples and more detailed technical information, fill in and mail coupon.

SOLVAY

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Chlorine • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Caustic Potash • Sodium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Specialty Cleansers • Sodium Nitrite • Para-dichlorobenzene Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Monochlorobenzene Ammonium Chloride • Sesquicarbonate of Soda

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

I am interested in the possible use of Solvay "Anchor Brand" Ammonium Bicarbonate in my operations. Please send me, without cost or obligation, samples and further technical information.

NAME_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE____ STATE_____ BC-4

Senna Leaves—Sodium Pentahydrate

Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls. lb. .19 - —
siftings lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. lb. .11 - .13
powdered, bbls., bxs. lb. .18 - —
pods, bls. lb. .14 - —
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 4.65 - 5.00
Sesame seed, Nicaragua hulled, ship't, bgs. lb. .30 - .31
natural, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Salvadorian, natural lb. .19 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .47 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .48 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .60 - —

Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb lots, 1c per lb higher for all packages.

Lemon, No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots, lb. .36½- —
No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .34½- —
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .33½- —
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .31 - —

Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c more

Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph, dry grd., 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 30.00 - 40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —

Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs. lb. .85¼- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .77½- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .77½- —
500-oz. lots oz. .77½- —
100-oz. lots oz. .78½- —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .54¾- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots oz. .56½- —
250-oz. lots oz. .57 - —

USP granular silver nitrate, 4c per oz. higher

Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Soapbark, whole, bls. lb. .28 - .30
crushed, bls., bbls. lb. .32 - .33
powd., bbls. lb. .35 - .37
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
light, 56%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —

Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
rayon-type tanks works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
70% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
rayon type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Sal, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .12½- .16½
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. .87 - 1.30
refined, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50
p-Aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. dms., works lb. .13¾- .14¼
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. dms works lb. .14¼ - .15¼
solution, dms., works gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 21.75 - —
1-kilo lots kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots, bots. kilo. 22.50 - —

Sodium benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1790- —
Bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works, lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, dms. frs. lb 8.52 - —
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash).
crystalline decahydrated (see Soda sal).
monohydrated bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100lbs 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼- .11
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP dms lb. .05 .12
Chlorite, tech. dms., works lb. .58 .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 —
l.c.l. works lb. .25 .30
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms. lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26 - .30½
USP XIV gran., dms. lb. .29½- .34

Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.

Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 1.25
Cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb. lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —

Granular sodium cyanide 1c higher.

Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. lb. .14¾- —
anhydrous, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 —
l.c.l. lb. .17¾- —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10 ton lots lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Fluoride, white, 97%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1250- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1290- —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —
Gluconate, refined, dms. lb. .80 - .83
tech., dms lb. .35 - —
Glutamate, mono-, dms., c.l. lb. 1.55 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. 2.10 - 2.25
powder, bbls lb. 2.15 - 2.30
solution, 75%, cbys. lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23 - —
alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23½- —
Hydroxide, tech., see Soda caustic).
NF pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½- .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots or less lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulfite, NF (see Sodium thiosulfate).
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Hyposulfite, technical, bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90

Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.

Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.80 - 2.93
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½- —
60% dms. cbys., works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, dms., cbys., works, lb. .16¼- —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20 - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 124.50 - 129.50

Sodium metaborate, octanydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.

Tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works, ton 199.50 - —
Metallic, bricks, bbls., works lb. .17 - .19
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., ogs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - 7.10
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.00
Molybdate, cbys., bbls., works lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhyd., dms., works lb. .85 - .92
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthenate, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse ton 53.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton 49.50 - —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0775- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0925- .10
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.75
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.50 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate).
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
powdered, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .25 - .27

Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.

Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.55
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.65

Here's a new source for caustic soda

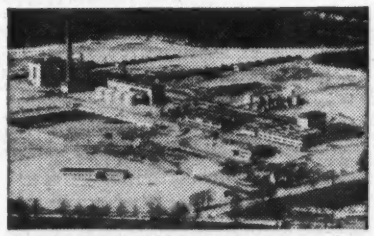
If your plant is in this area you can now have liquid caustic soda delivered more rapidly, more dependably, than ever before.

Here's what this new Hooker caustic soda plant at Montague, Mich., means to Midwest industry:

1. **Fast delivery.** You can have caustic soda delivered by tank car, loaded and dispatched within 24 hours of your call. In and near Chicago, tank car deliveries are made from Chicago stocks.
2. **Freight savings.** Depending on locality, you can save up to $2.84 per ton on freight. (To learn specific freight savings to your plant, just phone the Chicago office—CEntral 6-1311.)
3. **Dockside delivery.** On Lake Michigan and adjacent waterways you can have Hooker caustic delivered by barge—a new Hooker service (minimum 250 tons, dry basis). Savings are substantial.
4. **Prompt service you can count on.** At the Hooker sales office, 1 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, men are ready to help you plan efficient handling and storage, meet emergency needs, work out the most economical purchasing and delivery arrangements.
5. **Smoother, better processing.** You can use constant processing methods, and get consistent results with Hooker caustic soda. It's produced under careful control; more than 20 separate inspections and analyses protect its uniformity.

Tighten up your caustic supply line now Many industrial leaders in the Midwest are already enjoying the convenience, economy, and dependable supply of Hooker caustic shipped from Montague.

You can have the same convenience and security *tomorrow*. Just pick up your phone and call us.



Caustic soda for Midwest industry comes from this new $12 million Hooker plant at Montague, Mich. The plant is built over a tremendous bed of pure salt, which supplies the caustic-producing cells.

FOR FAST SERVICE, phone Chicago—CEntral 6-1311
SALES OFFICE: 1 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 2

HOOKER CHEMICALS — *From the Salt of the Earth*

4-656

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

NIAGARA FALLS • TACOMA • MONTAGUE, MICH. • NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES

Sodium perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .198 —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1910- .2010
Phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt., equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms. 50c higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.10 4.35
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.10 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.85 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.65
Silicate liquid, 40° 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.90
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1-2-3, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs works ton 57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4-10c higher
Stannate dms., works, frt alld. E lb. .566 - .620
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½ - —
tech. anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to $10. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis 100 lbs. 2.50 3.00
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton 29.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib dms lb. .17½ .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½ - .18
Sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾ - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼ - —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfocyanide, CP, (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liquid, 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton. 110.00 - —
Tetraborate (see Borax.)
Tetrasulfide, liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½ - —
tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate ctns. c.l. works lb. .10½ - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾ - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90% 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½ - —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
90%, 10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —

Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.05 - 8.25
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.45
Trisilicate, powd., 1:32.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.40 - 12.80
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 - 10.25
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate bbls., works, frt. equald lb .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½ - —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb lots or more works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 .32
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .34 —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 .39

Sorbitan tristearate, fib., dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35 —
smaller lots, works lb .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .38 - .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½ - —
ton lots works lb. .25 —
smaller lots, works lb. .25¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .23¾ - —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾ - —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44% bulk, Decatur ton. 94.00 Nom.
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 to 60,000-lb lots, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
20,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .25¼ - —
100 to 20,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .25½ - —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .0603- —
20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .0620- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulfate, cns oz. .85 - .95
Spearmint leaves, bls lb. .75 - —
imported, bls lb. 1.25 - —
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾ - —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05½ - —

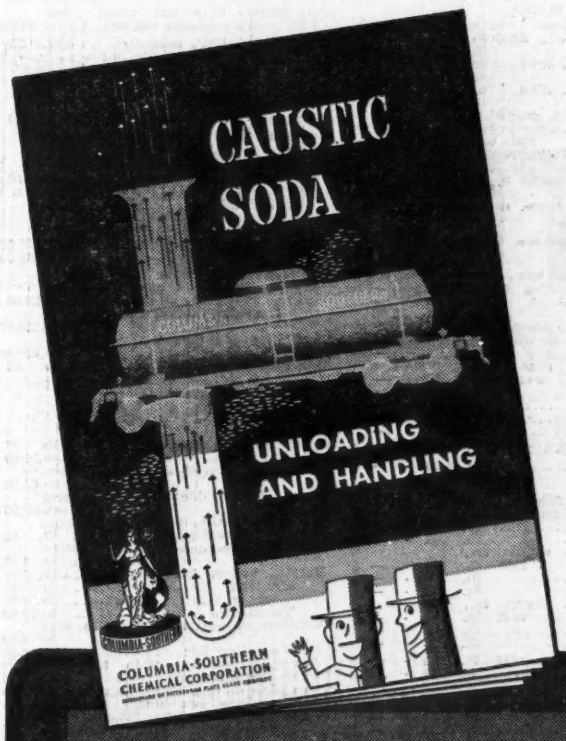
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls. lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .18 - .21
St John's bread, edible, bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .781 - .791
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 1.03 - 1.04
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .842 - 1.11
Hydrous (crystals), dms., works, lb. .87 - .91
Sulfate, dms., works lb. .958 - .978
Star root (see Helonias root)
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 7.26 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.41 - —

Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c. per 100 lbs higher.

Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .058 - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., spot lb. .07¾ - .08¼
Rice, c.l., bgs lb .16 .17
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755 .0780
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed bgs lb. 60 - .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine.)
Stomach substance not USP, fin. dms lb. 2.95 - 3.10
Storax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gm. .17 - —
Sulfate, bulk gm. .17 - —

Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 .78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .33 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 —
Nitrate, bbls., cs., works lb. .11 - .13
Salicylate NF dms lb 1.65 —
Sulfate, air floated, 90% 325 mesh bgs. works ton 56.75 - 58.15
Strophanthin, K, bots oz. 25.00 - 25.50
G, (see Ouabaine, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works. lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .23½ - —
tanks, works lb .21 —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, bgs 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Octa-acetate, denaturing grd., 100-200-lb. bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .71 - —
Sulfabenzamide, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium dms lb 4.10 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib dms lb. 5.00 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 - 11.10
powder, dms lb 10.25 - 10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb. 11.25 - 11.75
micro crystals dms lb 10.60 - 11.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP, dms lb. 2.50 - —

Sodium Perborate—Sulfaguanidine



new... FREE
POCKET-SIZE MANUAL ON UNLOADING AND HANDLING CAUSTIC SODA

EVERY MAN IN YOUR PLANT WHO UNLOADS, HANDLES OR STORES CAUSTIC SODA SHOULD HAVE A COPY. It provides the practical information on accepted safe practices in working with this chemical.

Contains 28 illustrated pages in convenient pocket-size.

FILL OUT AND MAIL TODAY!

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER • PITTSBURGH 22 • PENNSYLVANIA

Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation
One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Gentlemen: Send me at no cost _____ copies of your new booklet on the Unloading and Handling of Caustic Soda.

Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

Yes ☐ Also, please send me a copy of your new booklet, "The Economics of Caustic Soda."

Sulfamerizine—Xylol, Coaltar

Sulfamerazine, USP, micro crystals, lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, micro crystals, dms, lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powder, dms lb 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-40 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder, dms lb 1.30 1.50
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF, powd., bots., tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, micro crystals, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.30
powder dms. lb 2.80 2.95
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Sulfur, commercial, flour, bgs, mines 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs 2.20 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, con.rac., long-ton.26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton.31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b vessel Gulf port long-ton.28.00 -29.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermakers, com'l, regular, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refined, bgs., mines 100 lbs 3.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03½- —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works, lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works lb .0335 —
tanks works lb .045 —
refrigeration, cyls., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.130.00 - —
ground, ex-dock ton.125.00 - —
Superphosphate run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Salto unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl, ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom. ordinary, Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 14.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 -30.00
l.c.l. ton 28.00 -35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l. works ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 30.00 -32.00
99.95%, micronized, bgs. works ton 36.00 - —
Imp Canadian grd., bgs. c.l., mines ton 15.25 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - .11½
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .07⅝- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07⅝- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
special tanks, dlvd. lb. .07½- —
sulfonated, 25%, dms., l.c.l. lb. .08¼ - .086
50%, dms., l.c.l. lb. .09½- .10
Tankage, animal, feeding, 8-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 7.75 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 8.50 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs lb. .13 - .14½
Java, AAA, bgs., ex whse., bgs. lb. .07¼- .07¾
AA, bgs., ex-whse lb. .07 - .07½
Tar acid oil, 15-18% dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28% dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms lb. .57½- .62
powd., fib., dms lb. .65 - .69
a-Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19 - —
Terpineol, com'l, dms., c.l., South. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb .14 —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .57 - .75
prime, dms lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms lb 1.75 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. tots, bots gm. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. tots, bots gm. .75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb 20½ .21½
smaller, dms., works lb. .33½- .35
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., works lb .71 - —
l.c.l. lb .72 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —

Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .57½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate, (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd lb 12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb.10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb 3.00 —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Salicylate, fib. dms lb 4.00 - —
Sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Theophylline anhydrous or USP 100-lb. dms lb. 3.15 4.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo.135.00 —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works lb. No stocks
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purified, fib. dms., 100-lb. tots or more, works lb 3.50 —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.600.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb .21 .25
Spanish, bls. lb. .12 - —
Thymol, fib. dms lb 3.00 3.25
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 6.80 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) lb. .97¼- —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide, anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.120.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.137.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.142.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.147.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., works lb .48½ .56¼
tankcars, works lb. .44½- —
a-Tocopherol, bots. kilo.225.00 - —
Acetate, bots. kilo.225.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, distilled, kgs. lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 4.00 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powder, works lb. .70 - —
solid, frt. alld lb. .61 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist. gal. .35 - —
Cleveland, dist. gal. .34½- .35
Geneva, Utah gal .26 —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - .35
Pittsburgh dist. gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- .33
petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich gal .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib., dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powder, same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. tots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
truckloads, works lb. .17 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .23 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd, E, of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .74 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1½c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald, lb. .11¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —

Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¼- —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd, E lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd, E, lb. .21¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .19½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., dlvd, E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd, E lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .37 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80, dms., works lb. 5.00 5.50
dl-Tryptophane, fib. cns., works. kilo.165.00 - —
Tuba root (see Cube root)
Tungsten metal, powd., 98.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.95 - —
Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gm. .75 - .85

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb .06½- —
45% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and E. ton.154.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ton.162.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton.128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.126.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.155.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs. lb. 38 - 40
dl-Valine, dms., works lb.21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton.65.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., exdock, ton.50.00 - —
extract, powd., 62% tannin, bgs., exdock, duty extra lb. .09 - .09¼
Vanadium pentoxide tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 9.50 -10.50
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 9.25 - 9.75
whole, tins lb. 9.50 -10.50
Tahiti, cs. lb.10.00 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb 3.05 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
Butyl ether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, cyls., frt. equald lb. .26 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¼ —
Ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot. 1.12 - —
75 c.c. bot. 1.56 - —
Ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm, bots, lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in nat., veg. oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .02 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
Vitamin A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm., gram. .07¼- —
liquid, in oil 1,000,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
Palmitate, liquid 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12}, crystalline, gm. or 5 gm. vials. gram.245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity, gram.185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).

Vitamin D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K, 25 gm. bots. gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. 2.60 Nom.
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 - —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y., or Chi lb. 2.05 - —
5-24 lb. lots, cns. f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi lb 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bgs., ex dock ton.98.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock.ton.94.00 - —
extract, liquid 35% tannin bbls., lb. .09¾ .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .42 - .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .53 - .54
Brazilian bgs lb. No stocks.
Central American, bgs. lb. .54 - .55
Chilean, bgs lb. .55 - .56
refined, bleached, white, bricks lb. .72 - .73
slabs lb. .71 - .72
yellow, bricks lb. .60 - .61
slabs lb. .59 - .60
Candelilla, crude, bgs. lb. .74 - .76
refined, bgs. lb. .77 - .79
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. higher; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .79 - .80
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. .88 Nom.
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 - .84
refined, bgs., ton lots.lb. .84 - .88
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .84 - .86
yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.14 - 1.16
No. 2, Ceara, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.12 - 1.14
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs. lb. .36 - .40
Microcrystalline, 170°-175°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 - .14
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14 - .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12½
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 .25
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .25 .26
180°-185°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28 - —
190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs lb. .31 - .32
imported, crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .13½- .14
German, bgs lb. .14 - .14½
Ouricury, refd., bgs lb. .90 - .95
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs lb. .25½- .31
cakes, cs lb. .26½- .32
Sugar cane, dom., ref'd., slabs, works lb. .75 - .80
spot lb. .77¼- .82¼
White lead (see Lead, white).
Pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Precipitate, USP powd., dms. lb. 5.00 - —
lb 9.00 —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, natural, bls lb. .18 - .19
rossed, bls lb. .19 - .22
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Witch hazel bark, bls. lb. .16 - .17
leaves, bls. lb. .23 - .24
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .20 - .25
Levant, bgs. lb. 4.25 - 4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, cryst., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .212 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .199 - —
fractions, over 7°C. b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .96 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 - —
meta fraction, over 7°C. b.r., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
Xylidines, mixed, dms. lb. .39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Birmingham district gal. .32 - —
Chicago district gal. .35 - —
Cleveland district gal. .35 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - .36
Pittsburgh district gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .35 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O. gal. .32½- —

Xylol, petroleum, indust., tanks, Albany, N. Y.	gal.	.35	—
Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.35	—
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.33	—
Chicago, Ill.	gal.	.35	—
Philadelphia Pa.	gal.	.35	—
Providence R. I.	gal.	.35	—
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.35	—

Y

Yara yara, ens	lb.	2.15	2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.47	—
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.52	—
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.56	—
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.60	—
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., divd N of Tenn and N C E of Miss. including Davenport Minneapolis, Rock Island St Louis St Paul	lb.	.33	—
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below			
Benzidine, AAA, bbls., divd AAOT bbls	lb.	1.91	—
	lb.	2.15	—
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.85	—
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. allds., E. of Rockies	lb.	1.15	—
Cadmium yellows Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse 1c per lb higher			
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. N. Tenn., and N.C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island	lb.	.31	—
Divd Ala. Fla. Ga. La (Shreveport, 1¼c. nigher); Miss. N. C., S. C. Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso Tex 2c higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln Omaha St. Joseph 1.6c. higher divd Pac Coast; for Denver Pueblo Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago			
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis, chrome	lb.	2.15	—
G pigment, bbls	lb.	1.91	—
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼	—
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l	lb.	.038	—
pure, bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.10½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	—
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	4.15	—
smaller lots	lb.	4.17	—
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).			
Zinc (chromate), bbls., divd.... basic, divd	lb.	.25	—
	lb.	.30	—
Yerba santa leaves, bls	lb.	.40	—
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin.	oz.	4.75	5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.38	—
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works	lb.	.40	—
smaller lots works	lb.	.43	—
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works	lb.	.27	—
NF VIII, dms	lb.	.53	—
Borate, bgs., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.192	—
l.c.l. divd E	lb.	.202	—
Carbonate, tech., rubbermakers, bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
Chloride, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.42	—
precipitated powd. dms	lb.	.26	—
solution 50% dms. c.l. works. 100 lbs.		5.50	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		6.10	—
tanks, works 100 lbs		4.85	—
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		10.85	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		11.35	—
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs		10.60	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		11.00	—
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.523	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.543	—
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.13½	.13¾
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½	.14¾
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.49	.50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.22	.37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.10¼	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.24½	—
10% Zn. dms., frt alld	lb.	.30	—
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.14½	—
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.15	—
50%, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., d vd	lb.	.15½	—
French process, com'l green seal, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.16½	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.15¾	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.15¾	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.16¾	—
USP, ctns., c.l., divd	lb.	.16¾	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.17¾	—
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.			
Phenosulfonate, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.39	—
powd., dms	lb.	.42	.49
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.26¾	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.12	.13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.37	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.38	.42
Sulfate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs.		7.40	—
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs.		7.90	9.90
flake, 25½% Zn., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		6.53	—
l.c.l. works 100 lbs		6.90	—
36% Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs.		7.90	8.05
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		8.65	8.80
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c nigher			
USP, gran dms	lb.	.26	—
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.2530	—
Undecylenate, dms.	lb.	2.25	2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).			
Zinc-ammonium chloride ogs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		9.65	—
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.		10.25	—
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs.		10.75	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½	—
l.c.l	lb.	.26	.41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
Zircon (G), granular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03¼	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅜	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.04	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.06½	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04⅛	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅜	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.04⅝	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works	lb.	.23	—
Hydride cns. works	lb	7.25	21.50
Nitrate dms., ex whse	lb	4.50	7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.44½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works	lb.	.45	—
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45½	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.48	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.59½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60½	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.63	—
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb	.35½	—

Barrett Division Names 4 Ass't Sales Managers

Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Chemical Dye Chemical Dye Corporation, New York, has named four assistant sales managers. Cass Cislo has been made assistant sales manager in charge of sales of phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride and fumaric acid. R. S. Hunicke has been appointed assistant sales manager in charge of sales of aromatic solvents, distributed from Barrett's tank truck stations, acetone, glycols and crude distillates.

A. G. De Meurisse has been named assistant sales manager in charge of sales of phenols and other tar acids, tar bases and niacin. J. E. Shand has been made assistant sales manager in charge of sales of plasticizers, "Cumar" resin, naphthalene and rubber compounding materials.

Pyridine Data Issued by Pitts. Coke

"Pittsburgh Pyridine for Improved Products and Processes," a new brochure describing the uses and properties of pyridine, is being offered by Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. The brochure describes the company's new recovery service which enables users to appreciably reduce pyridin costs. The serivce, the company says, makes many new uses economically feasible, as well as increasing the overall availability of pyridin. It also provides information on applications, specifications, solubility characteristics and other properties.

General Aniline & Film Honors Three Veterans

General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, recently honored Jackson J. Ayo and Ernest Kuhn, at a luncheon for having served thirty-five years at the company's Linden, N. J. plant. Max W. Levy, soon to observe his thirty-fifth anniversary, was also honored. Mr. Ayo has been prominent in the development of many textile auxiliary products. Mr. Kuhn is currently superintendent of the plant's sulfur colors, surfactants, and iron carbonyl powders area. Mr. Levy is chief chemist of the intermediates department.

Trade Briefs

McDougall-Butler Company, Buffalo, N. Y., has named Parker Paints & Supplies as its Cincinnati, Ohio, distributor.

Tamms Industries, Inc., Chicago, has named Al E. Lundquist sales representative in the Chicago area.

MONTROSE

CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

"T.C.P."

tricresyl phosphate

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942 by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1954 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS *President*
30 Church Street New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 165 April 19, 1954 Number 16

Small Firm Pooling Flops

The real, commercial economics behind the move that led to the congressional authorization of pooling of small business firms for contracting on defense production needs never did seem sound to the man who knows what is needed to do a good job of producing anything. There has always been much reason to believe that the legislative action to that effect four years ago was motivated by politicomics, just as were the big fights of the congressional friends of small business against the governmental endeavors to check the levitation of prices in wartime profiteering.

The advocacy of small business for big jobs of course was very good politics, especially at the time when "soak-the-rich" and "bust-big-business" policies were much in the public mouth. In most instances that was all there was to support the idea that small business can be made competent for big doings by legislative enactment or executive decree. Small business has got its share of defense jobs. The Navy Department has reported that 20 percent of its business during the Korean war went to small business, and that is a pretty good comparison with the share of that group in business as a whole. Small business, however, did not add anything to its share of defense production by pooling. The Attorney General has reported that, during the current mobilization period only twenty-six pools were organized. Those embraced 576 firms, employing a total of 27,725 persons. Up to July 31, 1953, they had got $5,140,000 worth of prime contracts, including one for $700,000 on which the contracting pool defaulted. The getting of those contracts cost the pools an average of more than 8 percent. One pool spent $100,000 and got nothing; which was the extent of the success of sixteen of the pools. Their bids were too high, according to the Attorney General.

Small business is a very important part of the national economic project. But, it has a rather definitely determined status therein and cannot be changed in that respect by legislation. It is better fitted for activities in which competition, rather than cooperation is the motivating influence. That is not in any way a consequence of the provisions of the antitrust law in support of competition. Cooperation requires central direction and control. That, of course, cannot be applied in any pooling scheme such as the 1950 defense production act created.

In defense production, as in many, many other economic activities, small business can do better for itself, as well as for whatever it serves, by being its size than by trying to puff itself up like the frog in the fable. And as long as the antitrust laws are what they are, it can do a better job by tying in with big business in the doing of a big job than by trying to make a muckle out of many mickles—most of which are individualistically incompatible.

More About Farm Surpluses

A quite informative address was made to the recent conference of the National Farm Chemurgic Council by the director of utilization research in the United States Department of Agriculture. Its topic was "How Agricultural Research Is Meeting the Challenge of Surpluses." It should be read by every member of both houses of the congress. It might lead to something more appropriate to the nation's agricultural needs than can be found, for example, in the house appropriations committee's charge—made a day or so later—that the Department of Agriculture was guilty of a "breach of faith" and had acted arbitrarily and unrealistically in planning to shift its major spending from "action programs" to research and extension activities. Of course, it would not be expectable that congressional non-scientific—or unscientific—politicomists would know, or care, what was indicated by the departmental research director's conclusion that "the agricultural revolution that has taken place in this country during the last forty years had its genesis in research in the physical, biochemical, and engineering sciences and the application of these research results on the farm."

Be that as it may, the surpluses of agricultural products are still a costly burden to the people of the United States, which is not the real reason why the aforementioned house unit voted the department $45,000,000 more than it had sought in loan authority. "Action programs" are purely politicomic: they are purposed for but one thing—stabilization of the supply of votes.

The agricultural research director had little to say of a chemurgic nature (in the original sense of the term); in common with derived compounds of ergon, it is a two-way word, and can be interpreted in the manner of "chirurgy," as well as in that of "metallurgy." Such little as the director touched upon was in the former manner; mostly his reports of research results had to do with physical, rather than chemical, processes. Chemical market's for agricultural surpluses are potentially promising; but they are practicably difficult to develop.

The director's talk had largely to do with the making of farm products more salable to the direct consumer. The work of his unit has added much appeal in that connection; but the marketing, as well as most of the processing, is still virgin territory as far as agriculture in general is concerned.

For that reason it is difficult to see what good can come of the going abroad of a group of thirty-odd agricultural "leaders" last week with a purpose of exploring ways of expanding international trade in surplus farm commodities. It certainly will be less easy to sell such goods to peoples that have less money than those in this country and must meet bigger transportation costs. What should be the objective of an agricultural marketing mission is the meeting of the obvious needs of the domestic consumers at prices which are not multiplied by the intervention of unnecessary hands in the process of distribution.

Of course, congressional politicomics being what they are, it can be assumed that, if the market-makers who have gone abroad about farm surpluses figure up a nice plan of swapping those commodities for goods manfactured in other countries, the movement for lowered tariffs will get a big push—but not with relation to farm products.

Pests Are Persistent

In the human category, it is largely persistence that makes a pest. Maybe the same can be said with equal pertinence regarding all other sorts, even the vegetable. In the popular sense, however, those against which chemical pesticides may quite freely be applied legally, are primarily pests, persistence being an aggravating element in their pestiferousness.

Anyhow, so it is that the pest population of the world is not appreciably being diminished by all the warfare directed against it; albeit there is some relief from the malarial consequences of the productivity of the mosquito family. And so it is that each week now brings new reports on the persistent need for pesticidal activity in innumerable areas.

And so it is that the State of New Jersey (don't laugh) set a limit (April 15) on the deferring of the burning of elm trees cut down to check the spread of the disease more or less justly blamed on the Dutch, which is almost as destructive in deforestration in the New York commuting area as are the promoters of housing projects. It is time that the pesticidal scientists and technicians found a way to preserve the elm trees—at least for use as wood.

Another spring-arriving pest in these parts is here in enormous multitudes—the blackbird. Nobody has yet come along with anything more effective than some sort of a scarecrow with which to defend the open country from this pest. But, there is some good to be had where certain odors can be set up, as in the trees of residential plots. Plans are being laid to apply the use of sound as a deterrent of blackbirds by way of the radio. Most of the sounds conveyed by that medium are not of the type supposed to be among the blackbird's allergies or antipathies. But, the potentialities of the singing commercial in that direction offer more than a little promise. The bird and the bug ecologic relationship makes combatting bird pests more than a simple problem of riddance. If the bird population is too swiftly and extensively reduced, the bugs which the exterminated birds would have eaten have a heyday. And while the chatter and the spatter of the birds are mentally—and somewhat physically—annoying, the contributions of the bugs to pesting are expensively destructive. What to do is a matter of many minds.

It is a long ways from Lambertville, N. J., to Lambayang in the Philippines. A recent UP story from the latter place got this accurate heading in a New Jersey newspaper:—"200,000 Filipinos Starving as Rats Beat Them to Crops." The rodents, native to adjacent swampland, destroy the rice plantings of the region, and hunger and disease are exterminating the human population. An earnest, but inadequate, fight is being made against those effects. The situation calls for warfare against their course. American aid for that needy people should get down to the bottom of things. Given adequate rodenticidal protection, the Filipinos can feed themselves and be healthy. A good bit of good work is being done by way of the United Nations in the combatting of malarial mosquitos in the Philippines. It is highly desirable that the pesticide industry of the United States urge and promote the inauguration of a comparable campaign of rat-killing there.

In that connection and in innumerable others, one of the most beneficial movements in the direction of health insurance can be made by way of the extermination of pests. Pests are persistent, but they can be stopped. Their stopping is a most imperative need in the service of humanity.

Washington Talks

—Continued from page 5

spells trouble unless Mr. Eisenhower is inclined to yield to their wishes.

It is anybody's guess as to what will be the outcome of the fight over farm price support legislation. Being an election year, the odds seem to favor congress voting to continue high support levels for another year, but whether they could be enacted over a probable Presidential veto is another question. Higher postal rates, which are being advocated strongly by the administration, appear to be stymied in committee.

Evaluating Defense Bids

In response to numerous inquiries concerning the procedures for the evaluation of bids and proposals for defense contracts by foreign firms, the small business committee of the house has been given a review of the regulations implementing the "Buy American Act" by the Department of Defense.

The deputy assistant secretary for supply and logistics has stated that it is the policy to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder who meets specifications. His letter to the committee points out that under the act, government agencies are required to purchase items manufactured domestically from domestic materials. Nevertheless, under current interpretations, prohibitions of the act would not apply when the lowest net cost of domestic supplies exceeds the lowest net cost of foreign supplies, including duty, by 25 percent or more.

A recent amendment of procurement regulations provides that in cases involving a differential of less than 25 percent and when the total amount of the lowest acceptable foreign proposal exceeds $25,000, the contracting officer shall submit the matter for consideration to the secretary of the department concerned. Guidelines to assist the secretaries in determining awards include considerations of the objectives of the Mutual Security Program and the US foreign economic policy.

Among domestic considerations taken into account in evaluating bids are instances when the competing source is a facility designated as small business or located in a distressed labor area.

Pfizer

Gluconates

...Established Favorites as Carriers of Essential Metals

★ NON-TOXIC
★ EASILY ASSIMILATED
★ STABLE
★ SOLUBLE

Calcium Gluconate U.S.P.....A therapeutic source of calcium for more than 20 years. Calcium Gluconate is used by itself in tablets, capsules and sterile solutions and, because of its compatibility and stability, it is ideal for incorporation with antacid, analgesic, vitamin and mineral preparations. Because of its relatively high solubility it may be used as a source of calcium in such liquid preparations as multi-vitamin emulsions or multi-mineral products.

Ferrous Gluconate N.F.....The iron in Pfizer Ferrous Gluconate N.F. is more easily assimilated and more efficiently used by the body than iron in other forms. For these reasons, it should be of special interest to pharmaceutical manufacturers for the improvement of established hematinic compounds and for incorporation in new products.

Magnesium Gluconate...While the exact metabolic role is still unknown, it has been noted that magnesium helps relax the smooth muscles of the neuromuscular system which produce pain. It also shows promise in the treatment of certain hyperirritability conditions for which no previously known therapy was beneficial. Magnesium Gluconate because of its palatability, stability and low toxicity has proved to be a highly desirable means of introducing this essential mineral into the body.

Potassium Gluconate...Because of its low toxicity and palatability, Potassium Gluconate is an excellent source of potassium for the treatment of diabetic acidosis and infantile diarrhea. Beneficial results have also been noted in the treatment of asthmatic and allergical conditions by the intravenous injection of Potassium Gluconate. Incorporated in tablets or injectables, it is also used to treat potassium deficiencies.

Contact Pfizer today for more information on these preferred metal carriers.

Other Pfizer Gluconic Acid derivatives: Manganese Gluconate, Sodium Gluconate, Copper Gluconate, Glucono delta Lactone.

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices:
Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif; Atlanta, Ga.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years

Pfizer

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

PITTCHLOR®

HIGH-TEST CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

70% Available Chlorine

3¾ lb., 5 lb. Cans

100 lb., 130 lb. Drums

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

ONE GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: BOSTON • CHARLOTTE CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND DALLAS • HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.

Specialized Grain Sizes

MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

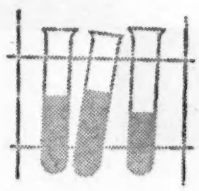
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS

Technical Service

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.

70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

Chemicals,



non-metallic minerals

and sales service

since 1816

ISCO sales offices and stock points in major cities insure prompt shipment of your orders. Technically trained personnel offer expert assistance on application problems.

Send for complete product and price listings, and for literature on individual products. Your inquiries will receive immediate attention.

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO., INC. Division of Berkshire Chemicals Inc. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Sales offices in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia.

INNIS ISCO SPEIDEN

SINCE 1816

Heavy Chemicals

Price trend slanted upward slightly last week, the index recording 98.41, compared with 98.40 in the preceding period. Copper, lead, mercury and tin recorded higher prices. Tin gave a pyrotechnical display temporarily as a result of the tense situation in Indo-China and fears that it might result in another Korea. These fears lessened late in the week and the market lost most of its previous gain. Mercury prices reached a new high level for the year under a severe scarcity of spot material and periods of rather panicky consumer buying. Advances in copper anl lead were occasioned by improvement in consumer demand. Potassium stannate, sodium stannate and other tin salts moved upward with tin and held at the close of the week. Chlorine was more active without affecting the favorable supply position. Demand continued good for caustic soda and soda ash. Sulfuric acid shipments were steady except to the iron and steel industry. Anhydrous ammonia was tigter owing to a seasonal expansion in agricultural demand.

Domestic production levels of industrially important inorganic chemicals in January showed little change when compared with those for December, 1953, but were slightly below the totals reported for January, 1953, according to information compiled by the Bureau of the Census and collected in cooperation with the Business and Defense Services Administration. Of the 39 chemicals included in both the January, 1954 and December, 1953 reports, 18 products were produced in larger quantities while a smaller volume was reported for 19. Beginning with January, 1954, the monthly survey was expanded to include production data for 14 additional chemicals, as well as inventory information for all inorganic chemicals for which monthly production data are compiled. The stocks data shown represent quantities on hand at producing locations only.

Paper production based on percentage six-day capacity was 96.2 percent for the week ending April 10, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 94.1 in the preceding week and 91.1 in the corresponding week of 1953.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Aluminum Chloride — Producers are moving this material at former prices under a miscellaneous inquiry described as good, although individual sales did not involve very extensive dimensions. January output of anhydrous was placed at 3,043 tons, against 2,881 for the same month in 1953. Stocks at producing plants on January 31 amounted to 1,641 tons. Production of liquid and crystals during January was 687 tons, compared with 1,575 tons in January last year. Stocks on January 31 were 458 tons at producers' plants.

Ammonia, Anhydrous — Supply conditions are tightening under a seasonal increase in the agricultural demand. Stocks are not expected to ease until the pressure for shipment declines, which may be realized in June. Producers look for an exceedingly heavy movement for direct application to planters over the current season. January production of synthetic anhydrous showed 206,679 tons, compared with 199,907 in the preceding month and 188,882 tons in January last year. Stocks at producing plants on January 31 amounted to 52,147 tons. Preliminary figures show output last year at 2,286,454 tons, against 2,052,114 for 1952.

Calcium Carbide—Consumers are getting all the material they desire at present. Demand is holding about steady at its previous level. January production of commercial amounted to 62,321 tons, compared with 65.499 in December and 65,788 tons in January last year. Stocks on January 31 were placed at 32,149 tons at producers' plants. Preliminary production figures for 1953 show a total of 793,335 tons, against 703,241 in 1952.

Calcium Phosphate, Dibasic—No price changes have taken place since the turn of the month. The feed grade continued to hold a competitive position. January production was placed at 10,970 tons, compared with 9,326 in December and 9,016 tons in January, 1953. Stocks at producers' plants on January 31 were 9,544 tons. Production last year (preliminary) amounted to 100,937 tons, against 69,892 in 1952.

Carbon Dioxide—Demand described as seasonally normal with supplies adequate and production steady. January output of liquid and gas showed 13,132 tons, compared with 14,495 in the preceding month and 12,984 tons in January last year. Stocks on January 31 were 1,827 tons. Production for 1953 was given at 179,150 tons (preliminary) against 159,444 in 1952. Solid, dry ice, output in January was 32,323 tons, compared with 33,774 in December and 31,479 tons in January, 1953. Stocks on January 31 were 1,790 tons. Production last year was placed at 553,906 tons, preliminary, against 536,944 in 1952.

Chlorine—Demand while fair has not been broad enough to take care of current production readily. The accumulation of spot stocks con'inued a matter of concern. January production of chlorine gas amounted to 226,955 tons, consumption for the month was 221,035 tons. December output showed 227,040 tons and in January last year 231,017 tons were produced. Output last year was placed at 2,796,070 tons, preliminary, compared with 2,608,690 in 1952.

Copper Sulfate — Agricultural demand was sustained last week without showing any significant increase. Industrial shipments averaged up well with previous weeks. There was a sort of irregular export inquiry with no important sales reported. Stocks remained ample for current requirements but the market's price structure has been strengthened by the advancing tendency of copper metal and copper scrap.

Lime—In January, 1954, domestic sales of open-market lime (572,907 short tons) decreased 4 percent from the previous month, according to reports by producers to the Bureau of Mines. Building and agricultural uses increased over the previous month, whereas decreases were noted for refractory, chemical, and other industrial uses. Sales for chemical and other industrial uses in January amounted to 341,209 tons, compared with 352,028 in the previous month and 407,005 tons in January, 1953. Total sales, all uses, for 1953 established a new all-time high at 8,356,346 tons, against 7,770,545 in 1952.

Potassium Stannate—Priced higher in line with tin metal. Producers named 69.2c. to 76.3 per pound, freight allowed east. Prices are based on 98c. tin.

Soda ash—January production of finished light ash was placed at 205,900 tons, compared with 215,909 in December and 214,901 tons in January last year. Stocks on January 31 were 44,336 tons. Production last year amounted to 2,571,651 tons, preliminary against 2,316,508 in 1952. Output of dense ash in January showed 130,598 tons, against 129,819 in the preceding month and 150,190 tons in January, 1953. Stocks at the end of January were 46,200 tons. Production last year, preliminary, was 1,770,589 tons, compared with 1,591,177 in 1952. Production of natural soda ash was 37,325 tons in January against 39,853 in December and 27,163 in January, 1953. Stocks at the close of January were 45,561 tons. Production last year, preliminary, was 423,706 tons, compared with 321,131 in 1952.

Soda, Caustic—Output by the electrolytic process showed 227,879 tons of liquid, containing 26,979 tons of dry in January, compared with 223,354 tons of liquid in-

Some chemicals, previously reported in this market, are now found elsewhere in the paper. See page 38 for their new locations.

Price Trends

Advanced

Copper, electrolytic, ¼c. per lb.
Lead metal, ¼c. per lb.
Mercury, $7 per flask.
Potassium stannate, 1.1c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 1.3c. per lb.
Stannic chloride, anhy., 1.4c. per lb.
Oxide, 5½c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhy., 1.8c. per lb.
Chloride, hydrous, 1½c. per lb.
Sulfate, 1.7c. per lb.
Tin, Straits, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
98.41	98.40	98.40	97.24

(For Current Prices see page 9)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

cluding 26,163 tons of dry in December and 225,784 tons of liquid containing 24,315 tons of dry in January, 1953. Stocks at the close of January were 127,271 tons of liquid with a dry content of 27,147 tons at producing plants. Preliminary production last year showed 2,757,817 tons of liquid with a dry content of 283,365 tons, compared with 2,523,893 tons of liquid containing 354,257 tons of dry in 1952. The lime-soda process showed 39,204 tons of liquid including 14,869 tons of dry in January, against 37,297 tons of liquid containing 13,180 tons of dry in the previous month and 43,527 tons of liquid including 11,069 tons of dry in January, 1953. Stocks at plants on January 31 were 15,806 tons of liquid with a dry content of 5,464 tons. Production last year showed 504,052 tons of liquid including 139,786 tons of dry, against 507,537 tons of liquid including 144,606 tons of dry in 1952.

Sodium Phosphate—January production of monobasic amounted to 1,757 tons, compared with 1,676 in December and 1,690 tons in January, 1953. Stocks on January 31 were down to 185 tons. Total production for 1953 (preliminary) was 20,670 tons, against 19,365 in 1952. Stocks of dibasic on January 31 were 1,705 tons. Output of tribasic showed 4,113 tons in January, against 3,430 in the preceding month and 4,353 tons in January, 1953. Stocks at the end of January were 1,699 tons. Metabasic production in January was 4,750 tons, compared with 4,106 in the previous month and 4,219 in January, 1953. Stocks on January 31 were 1,572 tons. Preliminary production for 1953 was 50,488 tons, against 50,654 in 1952.

Sodium Stannate—Higher prices followed the advance in Straits tin. Producers quoted 56.6c. to 62c. per pound, freight allowed east. Prices are based on 98c. tin.

Sulfur—The domestic sulfur industry produced 437,244 long tons of native sulfur and 27,000 tons of recovered sulfur (of a purity of 97 percent or greater) during the month of February, according to reports of producers to the Bureau of Mines. Producers' stocks of native sulfur increased and at the end of February stood at 3,169,556 long tons and recovered sulfur at 122,794 long tons.

Tin Chemicals—Higher prices were general throughout the list. The advances were the result of an increase in metallic tin. The breakdown showed stannic chloride anhydrous at 78.1c. to 79.1c., stannic oxide $1.03 to $1.04 per pound, stannous chloride anhydrous 84.2c. to $1.11, hydrous crystals 87c. to 91c. and sulfate 95.8c. to 97.8c. per pound. Oxide is a delivered price, all others are f.o.b. works. Prices are based on 98c. tin.

Acids

Chromic—Replenishment of plater inventories was said to be responsible for the week's activities. These transactions while mostly small individually showed up fairly well in the aggregate. Demand would be better if more nickel salts were made available. January production was placed at 1,149 tons compared with 1,085 in the preceding month. Stocks in producing plants on January 31 amounted to 1,138 tons. Preliminary output last year was 15,382 tons, against 9,831 in 1952.

Hydrochloric—Consumers have not found supplies a problem so far this month. Demand is described as fair to good with production fully capable of meeting current needs. January output amounted to 62,362 tons including 13,953 tons made from salt and acid, 12,550 from chlorine and hydrogen and 35,859 tons from byproduct and other sources. December output totaled 62,806 tons and in January last year 66,036 tons were made. Stocks on January 31 were 13,398 tons. Production in 1953 was placed at 771,241 tons (preliminary) compared with 683,942 tons in 1952.

Hydrofluoric—Market has maintained a steady position with supplies not excessive but capable of meeting requirements without difficulty. January production of anhydrous and technical showed 4,862 tons, against 3,645 in December and 4,244 in January last year. Stocks on January 31 in producers' plants were 2,214 tons. Production in 1953 amounted to 51,048 tons (preliminary), compared with 45,512 in the preceding year.

Sulfuric—Low production of iron and steel continued to affect the acid movement to that industry, otherwise shipments were reported good with the supply comfortable. January showed a gross production of 1,180,914 tons including 223,163 tons made by the chamber process and 957,791 by the contact process. December output amounted to 1,166,896 tons gross and in January last year production recorded a gross of 1,184,405 tons. Stocks of chamber acid on January 31 were placed at 97,393 tons and contact acid at 304,147 tons. Preliminary production last year was placed at 14,187,880 tons, compared with 13,308,558 in 1952. The amount of spent acid used last year was 1,003,685 tons, against 964,661 in the preceding year.

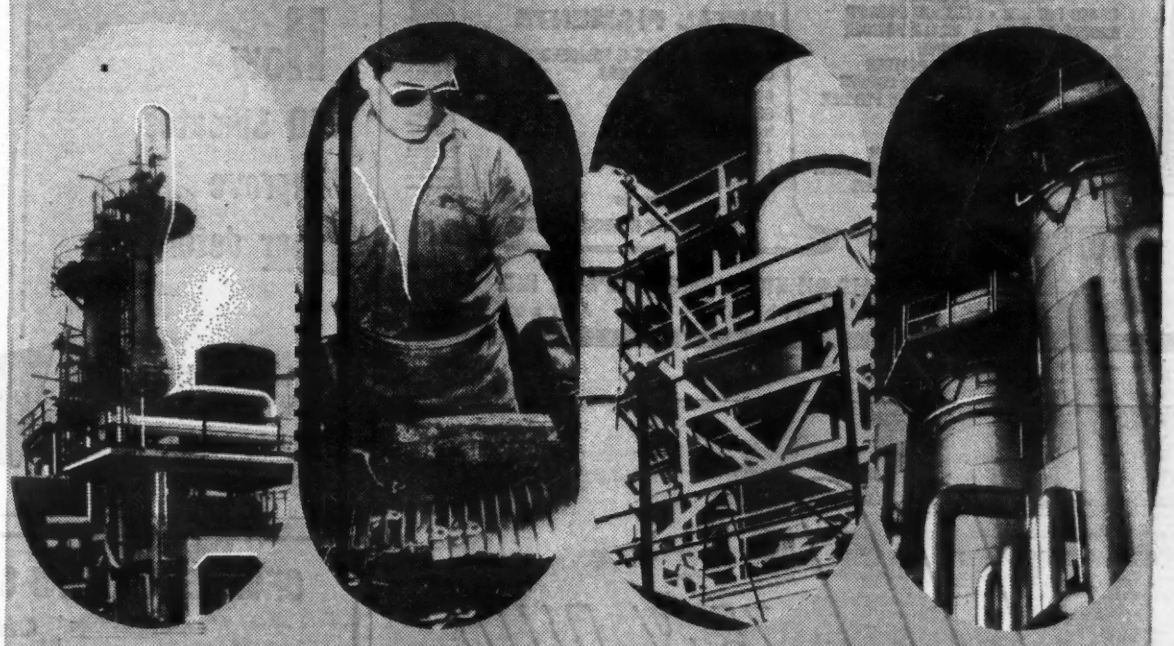
Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Domestic production of primary aluminum amounted to 220,965,786 pounds in February, the Aluminum Association reported. That compared with 232,493,207 pounds—a record high—in the longer month of January, and with 185,297,920 pounds in February last year. Shipments of aluminum foil, rod and bar, wire, cable, forgings and castings all increased in February from the levels of the preceding month, according to statistics provided by ninety-five member companies reporting to the association.

Copper—The strong tone which has characterized this market since the turn of the month crystalized into a fractional price advance last week. The market for electrolytic closed at 30c. per pound delivered Valley basis. Demand continued steady both for home use and export account. The Copper Institute's monthly report showed that mine output last month had averaged 2,392 tons a calendar day, against 2,430 in February. A year earlier, primary production averaged 2,652 tons a

CCI
MURIATIC ACID
18°, 20°, or 22° Bé.
Commercial or food grade
Carboys or tank car quantities
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON, 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CCI

Stauffer Chemicals



for Industries

American Industries depend upon Stauffer for a large number of the heavy chemicals needed. With over 100 products on its list Stauffer furnishes such essentials as caustic soda and acids for every industry, carbon bisulphide for synthetic textiles, borax for glass and ceramics, sulphurs for rubber, perchlorethylene for dry cleaners.

Stauffer, represented in every state, is a company with a history of serving many industries with the vital raw materials. For the industries, large or small, which need heavy chemicals, Stauffer has the manufacturing facilities, 43 plants and warehouses coast-to-coast to keep pace.

Stauffer Products:

*Aluminum Sulphate**
Borax
Boric Acid
Boron Trichloride
Carbon Disulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Citric Acid
*Copperas**
Cream of Tartar
*Ferric Sulphate**
Fire Extinguisher Fluid
Insecticides and Fungicides
*Muriatic Acid**
*Nitric Acid**
Perchlorethylene
Potassium Nitrate
Rochelle Salt
Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
*Sodium Silico Fluoride**
Sulphuric Acid
Sulphur (processed) for all uses
Sulphur-Rubbermakers
Sulphur-Insoluble (in CS_2) (special-purpose rubber-making)
Sulphur Chlorides
Sulphuric Acid
*Superphosphate**
Tartar Emetic
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Titanium Trichloride Solution
*"Zol" Dry Cleaning Fluid**
(*West Coast Only)

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 N. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Ill. • 326 So. Main Street, Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. • 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Calif. • North Portland, Oregon • P. O. Box 7222, Houston 8, Texas • Weslaco, Texas • Apopka, Florida

CROTON
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
RECTOR 2-0403
Industrial Chemicals
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
Since 1836

One Call Does It All!
METAL POWDERS
ALUMINUM POWDER
BRASS POWDER • CADMIUM POWDER
BRONZE POWDER • FILTER POWDER
COPPER POWDER
IRON POWDER • LEAD POWDER
NICKEL POWDER • PHOSPHOR COPPER
SILVER SOLDER POWDER • SOLDER POWDER
SPECIAL ALLOY POWDER
TITANIUM POWDER
TIN POWDER • ZINC POWDER
ANTIMONY, BISMUTH, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM
MANGANESE AND SILICON POWDERS
Special Powders on request
METAL PIGMENTS
ALUMINUM PASTES & POWDERS
GOLD BRONZE POWDERS
ALSO:
SILVER FLAKE & PASTE
NICKEL FLAKE & PASTE
TIN FLAKE
ZINC FLAKE
IRON FLAKE
Come to
METAL POWDER HEADQUARTERS
METAL POWDERS
METAL PIGMENTS
METAL ABRASIVES
METALS DISINTEGRATING COMPANY, INC.
Elizabeth 5 • New Jersey
WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF FINELY DIVIDED METALS

99.75+% PURE
CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL GRADE—FLAKE
Ownership-management make the difference! We say exactly what we can do... and then do it without alibis or buck-passing. We think you'll like the uniform quality of BFC Chromic Acid and the single-standard-of-service behind it. When you're in the market, why not telephone us at MArket 3-2663?
KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED
BFC
Extra High Purity
CHROMIC ACID
FLAKE
BETTER FINISHES AND COATINGS, INC., NEWARK 5, N. J.
BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J. • 122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

day. Production for March this year amounted to 74,167 tons, against 68,034 in the shorter month of February. Scrap copper production rose to 7,463 tons last month from 6,394 tons in the preceding month. Production of refined copper, at 117,546 tons, was the largest since December and compared with 103,496 tons in February.

Shipments of copper to domestic fabricators rose to 95,795 tons last month, the highest level since December. But producers' stocks of unsold metal continued to grow despite cutbacks in mine operations that brought the average daily production in March to the lowest rate in several years. Stocks of refined copper in producers' hands rose 7,342 tons during March and at the monthend were 125,759 tons—the largest since the end of November, 1949, when the market was nearing the end of a long slump.

Lead—Prices were advanced last week establishing the market for the common grade at 14c. per pound New York and 13.8c. at St. Louis. Consumers followed the advance temporarily but demand dipped a bit at the close. Recent price increases have been fractional but the current market shows a net gain of 1½c. a pound since February.

Regardless of a short month, mine production of recoverable lead increased 10 percent in February to 27,143 tons from 24,695 tons in January, and compares with 29,427 tons produced in February, 1953, according to the Bureau of Mines. Output from the states East of the Mississippi River was off 6 percent and was the smallest since September, 1953, as losses were recorded in Southern Illinois and Kentucky and Northern Illinois and Wisconsin. Production in the West Central states of Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas, rose 7 percent from the January total mainly as a result of larger ore receipts at most Southeastern Missouri mills. The combined Western states produced 14,750 tons in February, an increase of 1,700 tons from the January total.

Mercury—New high prices for the year were established last week. Demand was not extensive although spurts of buying interest suggested that consumers in some instances appeared a bit panicky. There was no easement from the tight supply position and there seemed to be no indication of improved stocks in the near future. It looked as though the only agency getting supplies at present is the government. Sellers named $220 to $222 per flask for spot at the close of the week.

Tin—Stiff prices at London and Singapore early last week sparked a buying movement in the domestic market that carried Straits tin to $1.02½ per pound on spot. The strength was attributed to the tense situation in Indo-China. Late in the week prices reacted sharply on news that progress on the Indo-China problem had been made. The prevailing price in the late trading was 97¼c. The holidays caused a suspension of trading in London and Singapore from April 15 to April 20.

How PQ Silicates improve your detergents
Balanced components, alkali-soluble silica in PQ Silicates—
- Speed cleaning
- Protect against corrosive action of synthetics, phosphates and other alkalies
- Prevent re-deposition of removed soil
- Blend easily with soap, rosin, synthetics, complex phosphates.

Ask for literature and prices on PQ Sodium Silicate, Metso Sodium Metasilicate, hydrated and anhydrous, Sodium Sesquisilicate, Sodium Orthosilicate.
Philadelphia Quartz Company
ESTABLISHED 1831
1133 Public Ledger Bldg.
Philadelphia 6, Pa.
METSO PQ
PQ Silicates of Soda
METSO DETERGENTS

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.
CHEMICALS
Specializing in
ARSENIC
SODIUM CYANIDE
COPPER SULPHATE
NICKEL SULPHATE
CRESYLIC ACID
STEARATES
CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y.
Telephones: MUrrayhill 7-5651-2-3-4

TURNER CHEMICALS
FORMALDEHYDE
COPPER CARBONATE
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO 11, ILL.

Superphosphate Bids Asked By Philippine Aid Council

The Philippine Council for United States Aid, Manila, for the first time with Foreign Operations Administration financing has asked for bids and will purchase sixty metric tons of 0-20-0 superphosphaate. This material will be used in connection with 1,000 demonstrations to be carried out on upland and lowland rice and corn. Details of the material to be purchased must be obtained from the invitation-to-bid. American suppliers should obtain copies of the invitation from their own sales representatives in the Philippines, or from the Philippine Council for United States Aid.

Purchases will be handled under the regular procurement procedures of the Philippine Council for United States Aid, which have been established to govern procurement of FOA-financed commodities. These procedures require that bids be limited to Philippine importers and the Philippine distributors or sales representatives of foreign firms. It is necessary, therefore, that American suppliers obtain the invitation from their agents in the Philippines and submit offers through such representatives. The full text of the procedures were reprinted in MSA/SBM No. 9 revised, copies of which may be obtained from the Office of Small Business, Foreign Operations Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Bids on procurement of superphosphate will be received in the Philippines until April 26.

Fertilizer Section Committee Will Formulate 3-Year Plan

The fertilizer section of the National Safety Council has named a committee to draw up a three year plan. John E. Smith, Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed chairman. Other members of the committee are:—Thomas Clarke, G. L. F. Soil Building Service, Ithaca, N. Y.; Curtis A. Cox, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va., and F. Wayne High, Baugh Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md. Stewart A. Washburn, senior engineer of the National Safety Council and staff representative for the fertilizer section will serve as special counsel to the committee.

The purpose of the proposed three year plan is to state the major objectives which the fertilizer section hopes to accomplish within that period. The committee will assign a priority to each of the objectives. The meeting of the committee will be held at the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on June 12.

CMRA Party Set May 19

The Chemical Market Research Association will hold a cocktail party at the Chemists' Club, New York, May 19 on the eve of the annual CMRA meeting. Following this affair, members will attend an informal dinner of the Chemical Engineers of Greater New York, to be held at the Brass Rail Restaurant, Park avenue and 41st street. Walter J. Murphy, editor of American Chemical Society publications, will speak on "Thirty Years of Chemical Engineering."

Agrichem Opens N.Y. Office

Agrichem Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla., has opened a branch office in New York and has placed Wesley A. Wagner, executive vice-president, in charge. The new office is located at 99 Park avenue. Mr. Wagner has joined Agrichem after five years' association with National Lead Company, New York.

Chemical Club of New England Annual Meeting Set for April 26

The annual meeting of the Chemical Club of New England will be held at the Sheraton hotel, Boston, April 26. In addition to the election of officers for the coming year, the club will receive a report from its scholarship committee headed by Arthur C. Bate of American Cyanamid Company, chairman. The club for the last 10 years has sponsored a scholarship program awarded to two students at Northeastern University. Dean Gilbert G. MacDonald of Northeastern will talk to the club on the University scholarship programs.

U.S. Rubber Appoints McQuiddy, Jackson, Keane to New Positions

Virgil C. McQuiddy has been appointed sales manager for all yarns manufactured by the textile division of United States Rubber Company, New York. Joseph B. Jackson has been appointed assistant sales manager, reporting to Mr. McQuiddy, and J. J. Keane will succeed Mr. Jackson as head of the Reading, Pa., office. The Reading area has been broadened to cover parts of New York state as well as Pennsylvania.

Metro Promotes Papini, Plans Plant Expansion

Metro-Atlantic, Inc., Centredale, R. I., has named Henry Papini executive vice-president and has begun plans for plant expansion. Mr. Papini, who operates from Greenville, S. C., was formerly vice-president of Metro. Metro's expansion program includes the construction of a manufacturing plant in the south and the expansion of its main plant in Centredale.

Trade Briefs

A. L. Van Wart and W. H. King have been honored by Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Providence, R. I., for having been with the company for thirty and twenty years respectively.

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has appointed Dr. F. D. Smith manager of industrial promotion in the development department of the company's research and engineering division.

ZINC OXIDE

For all Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS afc PIGMENTS

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU-3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

Award

FOR TOUGHNESS

. . . when the going is tough
J & L STEEL CONTAINERS
CAN TAKE IT

J&L Steel Drums and Pails meet the most rigid tests for durability because:

1 J&L Drums and Pails are made from high quality J&L Steel Sheet.

2 J&L Drums and Pails are made with care and accuracy in every detail.

You can obtain J&L Steel Drums and Pails through plants located in leading industrial centers. You'll find J&L service fast and efficient.

The J&L line includes all types of Closures and Finishes. Bright, colorful decorations may be reproduced to your specifications. Heavy-duty ICC Drums. Light-gauge Drums. 55, 30 and 15 gal. capacity and 100-lb. Grease Drums. Lightweight Drums for Chemical and Powdered Materials. 1-10 gal. capacity Steel Pails for Foods, Chemicals, Oils.

J&L STEEL

Jones & Laughlin
STEEL CORPORATION — Pittsburgh
CONTAINER DIVISION
405 Lexington Ave., New York 17, New York

OLDBURY
1896 ®

The sum of our knowledge

In our products of today are embodied the full results of our total experience and knowledge. New developments, now in formative stages, will come to fruition tomorrow, next year or later.

But always what we *do* know about the chemicals of our manufacture that we make available today, their present and potential uses, is at the call of every legitimate inquirer. And your inquiries will be strictly confidential.

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY

Plant and Main Office:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

New York Office:
19 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Hydrochloric Acid

Salt Cake

Morton Salt Company
Bay Chemical Company Division
120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

Reliable chemical products since 1923

OPD Shifts Some Market Reports

OPD's establishment of an industrial organic chemicals market has necessitated the shifting of reports on more than 350 chemicals to new markets. The transplanted chemicals are listed below under their previous market headings, with code letters in parentheses indicating their current locations. Following are the markets represented by the code letters:—

Agricultural Chemicals (AC)
Coal Chemicals (CC)
Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals (D)
Essential Oils Aromatics, Flavorings (EO)
Heavy Chemicals (HC)
Industrial Organic Chemicals (IOC)
Oils, Fats and Waxes (OFW)
Petroleum Derivatives (P)
Protective Coatings Materials (PC)
Textile and Leather Chemicals (TC)

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Aconite root (D)
Alethris root (D)
Aloes (D)
Angelica root (D)
Anise seed (EO)
Areca nuts (D)
Arnica flowers (D)
Asafoetida gum (D)
Balm of Gilead (D)
Barberry root bark (D)
Belladonna leaves (D)
Belladonna root (D)
Blackberry root bark (D)
Black haw root bark (D)
Black haw tree bark (D)
Blood root (D)
Buchu leaves (D)
Cantharides (D)
Caraway seed (EO)
Cardamom seed (EO)
Cascara bark (D)
Cassia (EO)
Catnip leaves (D)
Celery seed (EO)
Chamomile flowers (D)
Cinchona bark (D)
Cinnamon (EO)
Cloves (EO)
Cocillana bark (D)
Cohosh root, black (D)
Cohosh root, blue (D)
Colchicum root (D)
Colchicum seed (D)
Colombo root (D)
Copaiba balsam (D)
Coriander seed (EO)
Cramp bark (D)
Cubeb berries (D)
Cumin seed (EO)
Dandelion root (D)
Deertongue leaves (EO)
Digitalis leaves (D)
Dill seed (EO)
Echinacea root (D)
Elder flowers (D)
Elm bark (D)
Ergot (D)
Euphorbia herb (D)
Fennel seed (EO)
Fenugreek seed (D)
Fir balsam (D)
Fringe tree root bark (D)
Gelseminum root (D)
Gentian root (D)
Ginger (EO)
Goldenseal root (D)
Grindelia herb (D)
Gum, acacia (D)
Gum, benzoin (D)
Gum, karaya (D)
Gum, locust bean (D)
Gum, myrrh (D)
Gum, olibanum (D)
Gum, tragacanth (D)
Hawthorne berries (D)
Hellebore root (D)
Helonias root (D)
Henbane leaves (D)
Horehound herb (D)
Ipecac root (D)
Irish moss (D)
Jalap root (D)
Juniper berries (D)
Kola nuts (D)
Lady slipper root (D)
Larkspur seed (D)
Lavender flowers (EO)
Licorice root (D)
Linden flowers (D)
Lobelia herb (D)
Lycopodium (D)
Mace (EO)
Mandrake root (D)
Mustard seed (EO)
Niger seed (EO)
Nutmeg (EO)
Nux vomica (D)
Orange peel, bitter (D)
Orange peel, sweet (D)
Papain (EO)
Paprika (EO)
Passionflower herb (D)
Pepper, black (EO)
Pepper, red (EO)
Pepper, white (EO)
Peppermint leaves (D)
Peru balsam (D)
Pimento (EO)
Pink root (D)
Pleurisy root (D)
Poke root (D)
Poppy seed (EO)
Psyllium seed (D)
Pumpkin seed (D)
Quassia chips (D)
Quince seed (D)
Rhubarb root (D)
Sarsaparilla root (D)
Sassafras bark (EO)
Senega root (D)
Senna leaves (D)
Serpentaria root (D)
Sesame seed (EO)
Soap bark (D)
Spearmint leaves (D)
St. Johns bread (D)
Stavesacre seed (D)
Stramonium leaves (D)
Strophanthus seed (D)
Thyme leaves (D)
Tolu balsam (D)
Tonka beans (EO)
Uva ursi leaves (D)
Valerian root (D)
Vanilla beans (EO)
Wahoo root bark (D)
White pine bark, rossed (D)
Wild cherry bark (D)
Witch hazel bark (D)
Witch hazel leaves (D)
Wormseed (D)
Yerba santa leaves (D)

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Acetaldehyde (IOC)
Acetone (IOC)
Acetonitrile (IOC)
Acid, adipic (IOC)
Acid, benzoic (IOC)
Acid, boric (HC)
Acid, butyric (IOC)
Acid, crotonic (IOC)
Acid, cyanoacetic (IOC)
Acid, diglycolic (IOC)
Acid, ethylhexoic (IOC)
Acid, gallic, tech. (IOC)
Acid, gluconic (IOC)
Acid, methacrylic (IOC)
Acid, picric NF (CC)
Acid, propionic (IOC)
Acid, sebacic (IOC)
Acid, sulfanilic (IOC)
Acid, tannic, tech. (IOC)
Acrolein (IOC)
Alcohol, allyl (IOC)
Alcohol, amyl (IOC)
Alcohol, butyl (IOC)
Alcohol, capryl (IOC)
Alcohol, denatured (IOC)
Alcohol, diacetone (IOC)
Alcohol, ethyl (IOC)
Alcohol, ethylbutyl (IOC)
Alcohol, ethylhexyl (IOC)
Alcohol, furfuryl (IOC)
Alcohol, isobutyl (IOC)
Alcohol, isooctyl (IOC)
Alcohol, isopropyl (IOC)
Alcohol, propyl (IOC)
Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl (IOC)
Aldol (IOC)
Allyl bromide (IOC)
Allyl chloride (IOC)
Aminoethyl ethanolamine (IOC)
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (IOC)
Ammonium biborate (HC)
Ammonium pentaborate (HC)
Amyl acetate (IOC)
Borax (HC)
Boron trifluoride (HC)
Bromine (HC)
Butadiene (IOC)
Butraldehyde (IOC)
Butyl acetate (IOC)
Butyl chloride (IOC)
Butyl ether (IOC)
Butyl lactate (IOC)
Butyl methacrylate (IOC)
Capsicum oleoresin (EO)
Carbon tetrachloride (IOC)
Castor beans (OFW)
Chloral, tech. (IOC)
Chloroform (IOC)
CMC (IOC)
Cocoa butter (OFW)
Corn syrup (IOC)
Crotonaldehyde (IOC)
1-Decanol (IOC)
Dibutylamine (IOC)
Dichloroethyl ether (IOC)
Dichloropentanes (IOC)
Diethanolamine (IOC)
Diethyl carbonate (IOC)
Diethylethanolamine (IOC)
Diethyl maleate (IOC)
Diethyl oxalate (IOC)
Diethyl sulfate (IOC)
Diethylamine (IOC)
Diethylene glycol (IOC)
Diethylenetriamine (IOC)
Di-isobutyl ketone (IOC)
Di-isobutylene (IOC)
Di-isopropylamine (IOC)
Dimethyl chloroacetal (IOC)
Dimethyl ethanolamine (IOC)
Dimethyl formamide (IOC)
Dimethyl sulfate (IOC)
Dimethylamine (IOC)
Dioxane (IOC)
Dipentaerythritol (IOC)
Dipropylene glycol (IOC)
Epichlorohydrin (IOC)
Ethyl acetate (IOC)
Ethyl acetoacetate (IOC)
Ethyl acrylate (IOC)
Ethyl bromide (IOC)
Ethyl butyl ketone (IOC)
Ethyl chloride (IOC)
Ethylethanolamines, mixed (IOC)
Ethyl ether, solvent (IOC)
Ethyl iodide (IOC)
Ethyl methacrylate (IOC)
Ethyl silicate (IOC)
Ethylene dichloride (IOC)
Ethylene glycol (IOC)
Ethylene oxide (IOC)
Ethylenediamine (IOC)
Formaldehyde (IOC)
Furfural (IOC)
Fusel oil (IOC)
Ginger oleoresin (EO)
Glycerine (IOC)
Glycoxal (IOC)
Gum, cellulose (IOC)
Hexamethylenetetramine (IOC)
1-Hexanol (IOC)
Hexylene glycol (IOC)
Hexyl methacrylate (IOC)
Hydrazine base (HC)
Hydrazine hydrate (HC)
Hydrofuramide (IOC)
Hydrogen peroxide (TC)
Isobutraldehyde (IOC)
Isobutyl acetate (IOC)
Isophorone (IOC)
Isopropyl acetate (IOC)
Isopropyl ether (IOC)
Lactose (IOC)
Lauryl chloride (IOC)
Lauryl methacrylate (IOC)
Lecithin, soya, edible (OFW)
Lithium carbonate (HC)
Lithium chloride (HC)
Lithium fluoride (HC)
Lithium hydroxide (HC)
Magnesia, calcined (HC)
Magnesium carbonate (HC)
Magnesium peroxide (TC)
Mannitol (IOC)
Melamine (IOC)
Mesityl oxide (IOC)
Methanol (IOC)
Methyl acetone (IOC)
Methyl acrylate (IOC)
Methyl amyl acetate (IOC)
Methyl amyl ketone (IOC)
Methyl bromide (IOC)
Methyl ethyl ketone (IOC)
Methyl formate (IOC)
Methyl isobutyl carbinol (IOC)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (IOC)
Methyl lactate (IOC)
Methyl methacrylate (IOC)
Methyl salicylate (EO)
Monobutylamine (IOC)
Monoethanolamine (IOC)
Monoethylamine (IOC)
Monoisopropylamine (IOC)
Monoethylamine (IOC)
Morpholine (IOC)
Nitroethane (IOC)
Nitromethane (IOC)
Nitropropane (ICC)
1-Octanol (IOC)
Oil, castor, USP (OFW)
Oil, chaulmoogra (EO)
Oil, croton (EO)
Paraformaldehyde (IOC)
Paraldehyde (IOC)
Pentaerythritol (IOC)
Perchloroethylene (IOC)
o-Phenetidine (CC)
p-Phenetidine (CC)
b-Phenylethylamine (IOC)
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate (IOC)
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate (IOC)
Potassium bromate (HC)
Potassium pentaborate (HC)
Propyl acetate (IOC)
Propylene dichloride (IOC)
Propylene glycol (IOC)
Propylene oxide (IOC)
Sodium gluconate, tech. (TC)
Sodium lauryl sulfate (IOC)
Sodium metaborate (HC)
Sorbitan monostearate (IOC)
Sorbitan tristearate (IOC)
Sucrose (IOC)
Sucrose octaacetate (IOC)
Sulfur, USP (HC)
Terpine hydrate, commercial (IOC)
Tetrachloroethane (IOC)
Tetraethyl ortho silicate (IOC)
Tetraethylenepentamine (IOC)
Thiocarbanilide (CC)
Thiourea (IOC)
Triacetin (IOC)
Tributylamine (IOC)
Trichloroethane (IOC)
Trichloroethylene (IOC)
Triethanolamine (IOC)
Triethylamine (IOC)
Triethylene glycol (IOC)
Triethylenetetramine (IOC)
Trimethylamine (IOC)
Tripentaerythritol (IOC)
Tripropylene glycol (IOC)
Vinyl acetate (IOC)
Vinyl butyl ether (IOC)
Vinyl ethyl ether (IOC)
Vinyl isobutyl ether (IOC)
Vinyl methyl ether (IOC)
Zinc stearate (PC)

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Acetophenone, tech. (IOC)
Benzaldehyde, tech. (CC)
Methyl formate (IOC)

Heavy Chemicals

Acid, acetic (IOC)
Acid, formic (IOC)
Acid, hydroxyacetic (IOC)
Acid, lactic (IOC)
Acid, monochloroacetic (IOC)
Acid, naphthenic (P)
Acid, oxalic (IOC)
Acid, trichloroacetic (IOC)
Acrylonitrile (IOC)
Carbon disulfide (IOC)
Carbon tetrachloride (IOC)
Defluorinated phosphate (AC)
Methyl chloride (IOC)
Methylene chloride (IOC)

Protective Coatings Materials

Diethylene glycol diethyl ether (IOC)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (IOC)
Diethylene glycol monobutylether acetate (IOC)
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (IOC)
Diethyl glycol monoethyl ether acetate (IOC)
Diethlene glycol monoethyl ether (IOC)
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (IOC)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (IOC)
Lecithin, soya (OFW)
Propylene glycol methyl ether (IOC)

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Acetic anhydride (IOC)

Cyanamid Unit Sales Mgr.

T. O. McDonald has been appointed sales manager of the refinery chemicals department of American Cyanamid Company, New York. Mr. McDonald joined Cyanamid in 1945 as a salesman in the south and in 1950 was named southern district manager for the refinery chemicals department. He will now be located in the firm's New York office.

Chemical Industry Study On Finance Group Agenda

Investment experts will give study to the chemical industry at the annual convention of the National Federation of Financial Analysts Societies, May 17 through 20, in the Palmer House, Chicago.

The convention program will include a forum on the chemical industry, a "management conference" with Louis Ware, president, and four other executives of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, and tours of the plants of two leading producers of pharmaceuticals, G. D. Searle & Co., and Abbott Laboratories. Speakers at the forum will be Dr. Albert Elder, director of research, Corn Products Refining Company; Prof. Roger Adams, head of the department of chemistry, University of Illinois; and Lewis Lloyd, economist, Dow Chemical Company.

Participants in the International Minerals & Chemical management conference, in addition to the president, will be J. R. T. Bishop, vice-president, amino products division; Maurice H. Lockwood, vice-president, plant food division; Norman J. Dunbeck, vice-president, industrial minerals division, and Thomas M. Ware, vice-president and chief engineer. The field trips to the Searle and Abbott plants will include discussion periods with executives of both companies.

International Minerals Names Dahlberg to Phosphate Post

H. W. Dahlberg, jr., has been appointed assistant to Howard F. Roderick, vice-president in charge of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation's phosphate chemicals division, Chicago. Mr. Dahlberg has been a member of International's research division since 1945, serving first as a research chemical engineer in Florida.

In 1947 he was transferred to Chicago, where he served for the next five years as assistant to Dr. Paul D. V. Manning, vice-president in charge of International's research division. Most recently Mr. Dahlberg had been research supervisor in charge of the technical economic department and the research library.

Alcolac Names Distributor

North Coast Soap & Chemical Company, Seattle, Wash., has been named distributor of industrial chemicals and detergents produced by American Alcolac Corporation, Baltimore, Md. The distributor has branch offices at Tacoma, Spokane and Yakima, Wash.; Portland, Ore., and Butte, Mont.

Coronet Offers Safety Rule Book

Coronet Phosphate Company, a division of Smith-Douglass Company, Norfolk, Va., has issued a safety rule book which presents detailed rules for the handling of acids, draglines and automotive equipment, as well as general rules involving safety in the factory. Copies of the book may be obtained by writing to Smith-Douglass.

Hooker Research Dep't Assigns Three to Staff

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has added Dr. J. J. Wylegala, Dr. E. J. Geering and Dr. P. E. Hoch to its research and development department. Dr. Wylegala has been assigned to the chlorination research group. He had been associated in the past with National Aniline Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, and with Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc.

Dr. Geering has also been assigned to the chlorination research group. He had previously been an analytical chemist with Interchemical Corporation. Dr. Hoch's duties will be in the plastics and resins group. Before joining Hooker, he was with General Aniline & Film Corporation.

France Gets Funds for Chemicals

The Foreign Operations Administration last week alloted $580,000 to France for the procurement of chemicals and chemical preparations in the United States and possessions. The allotment was contained in purchase authorization No. 38-390-00-1-A402 and the contracting period runs to August 31.

Producers of
SULPHUR
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

Flat Sewn Open Mouth
Sewn Open Mouth
Pasted Open Mouth
Flat Sewn Valve
Sewn Valve
Pasted Valve
for made-to-order heavy-duty multiwall sacks
there is no substitute for kraft!
Dependable as a Source
Dependable as a Service
for multiwalls of every type—2 to 6 ply, 1 to 4 color printing
KRAFT-lok
fills better—cleaner
closes tighter—faster
without extra valve attachments or troublesome inserts
KRAFT means strength in paper—and economy in shipping sacks.
KRAFT also means KRAFT BAG CORPORATION—now in its 3rd generation of bag making...and the dominant factor in the manufacture of KRAFT-lok®, a new valve closure considered the greatest contribution to the industry since the L C Sleeve.
KRAFT-lok users report definite dollar savings from production and packaging efficiency that has amazed everybody in the business.
Other shipping sack manufacturers may soon be offering bags with the KRAFT-lok principle...
But for the assurance of true KRAFT-lok construction and performance, get the story from us—or ask us to give you a demonstration on your own packers.
Gilman PAPER CO.
Complete integrated plants at Gilman, Vermont, and St. Marys, Georgia
KRAFT BAG CORPORATION
Gilman Paper Company Subsidiary
630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y. • Daily News Building, Chicago 6, Ill.

For Sale

PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

We will make on order, in any concentrate, formulations of the following:

DDT, BHC, TOXAPHENE, ALDRIN, DIELDRIN, HEPTACHLOR, CHLORDANE, LINDANE, MALATHION.

2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, MCP, CHLORO-IPC

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Box No. 311

OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER

30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°

EXPORT — DOMESTIC

TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.

Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

Manufacturers of

Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**

COPPER SCALE

ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Brooklyn Polytech. Institute Readies Expansion Program

As a step toward consolidating its growth, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn has contracted the purchase for $2,000,000 the eight-story, block-long plant of American Safety Razor Corporation in downtown Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Harry S. Rogers, president of the institute, declared that acquisition of the building, located on Jay street between Johnson street and Myrtle avenue, will enable Polytechnic to bring its widely dispersed facilities together in one suitable modern structure.

Dr. Rogers said it cannot be determined at this time when the institute will move into the new quarters. The date depends upon a number of factors, particularly the success of efforts to raise the required funds from alumni, friends, and corporations. A campaign or $3,500,000 will be launched.

Arnold, Hoffman Appoints

Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Providence, R. I., has named Alfred Carter head of the new Teterboro, N. J., sales service laboratory. Mr. Carter had been a member of Arnold, Hoffman's sales service laboratory in Providence since joining the firm in 1949.

Sodium Chloride Bids Are Asked By Korean Gov't Procurement Office

The Republic of Korea Office of Procurement has issued an invitation-to-bid for a supply of salt for use in Korea meeting the following specifications:—50,000 metric tons, solar salt, sodium chloride UP, in bulk. Bids will be received at the following address until 2 p.m., April 28:—Office of Procurement, Government of the Republic of Korea, Seoul, Korea. Suppliers may, if they prefer, submit their bids to the commercial attache, Embassy of Korea, 2322 Massachusetts avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Brothers Co. Issues New Catalog

Brothers Company, Orange, N. J., has announced the publication of a new products catalog, which is available free of charge on request to the company's sales division, 575 Forest street, Orange.

Project Your Plans with FOOTE LITHIUM

Now is the time to investigate the unusual properties that distinguish lithium as a chemically sound and economical ingredient in ceramic bodies, multi-purpose lubricating grease, and many other industrial products and processes.

Research quantities are available.

Write for information.

Keep your eye on FOOTE... for leadership in LITHIUM

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY

407 Eighteen W. Chelten Bldg.

Philadelphia 44, Pa.

Arcadian*

AMMONIA LIQUOR

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND

NITRATE OF SODA

NITROGEN SOLUTIONS

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER

UREA PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

NITROGEN DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Phibro

FOR TEXTILE SPECIALTIES

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL — ETHYLENE GLYCOL

CAUSTIC POTASH & SODA — CARBONATE OF POTASH

ZINC SULPHATE — ZINC CHLORIDE

ACETIC ACID — ALL PHOSPHATES

SODIUM CYANIDE — MONOETHANOLAMINE

DIETHANOLAMINE — TRIETHANOLAMINE

PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE

TANK WAGONS, TANK CARS, CARLOADS AND LESS CARLOADS, DRUMS, BARRELS, BAGS

QUALITY* in *QUANTITY

—at prices that are *always competitive!*

You get the benefit of today's competitive prices, whether you buy in bulk or packages. Also, you get *uniform* quality and purity *consistently* — to maintain continuous production with resultant economies. Our warehouse stocks, strategically located, speed deliveries to you. For more than 38 years, we have served many industries as a dependable source of *quality* chemicals in quantity. Our world-wide sources and facilities, plus the comprehensive experience of our Technical Service can be helpful to you. Write to us about your requirements.

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676 Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN. • PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. • BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Agricultural Chemicals

Price trend slanted upward for the fourth consecutive week, the index recording 112.92 for the past period, compared with 112.90 in the preceding week. Cube root which has been developing a firm tone of late on account of reduced stocks and high replacement costs was priced higher. There were two price advances in packinghouse byproducts in the midwest, dried blood and tankage, while the local market was unchanged. Chicago reported a strong demand from the stockfeed trade which was sparked by the late advance in the soybean meal market. Steamed bone meal also felt this influence and some producers quoted higher prices leaving a split range at the close of the week. The fertilizer trade followed the late advance in castor pomace and spot offerings were limited in the late trading. Menhaden meal showed no sign of easement in supply and it looked like short stocks until new production reaches the market, probably late next month.

Sold ahead output of ammonium nitrate has kept the supply position tight. There did not appear to be any serious shortage in sight for ammonium sulphate although producers do not look for much of a carryover this year. Potassium muriate withdrawals held up well. Normal superphosphate stocks remained adequate to meet demand. Production of triple superphosphate has not come up to the trades' expectations. Nitrogen solutions continued about in balance.

Producton figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cube root, 1c. per lb.
Dried blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
112.92	112.90	112.06	112.04

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Nitrate—Increased demand has kept the supply position tight without much easement expected until spring requirements are leveled off. January production of original solution is placed at 153,518 tons including 134,726 tons of fertilizer grade and 18,792 of all other grades. December output totaled 156,573 tons and in January last year 139,475 tons were produced. Stocks on January 31, 1954, amounted to 87,412 tons at plants. Total production (preliminary) for 1953 amounted to 1,561,434 tons, compared with 1,467,341 in 1952.

Ammonium Sulfate — Shipments held about steady last week and, while production and stocks have been reduced, it looked as though consumer requirements will be leveled off without much difficulty. Producers do not look for much of a carry-over this season. Bids for 15,000 long-tons closed last Tuesday for Pakistan. Initial shipment of 4,000 long tons is required for loading at port of shipment not later than April 24 with balance available for biweekly shipments thereafter of 4,000 tons, 4,000 tons and 3,000 tons each to effect arrival c. and f. Karachi, June 1 to July 21 inclusive. Bidders have options of quoting f.o.b. vessel loaded and stowed; f.a.s. vessel, port of shipment, and/or c. and f. Karachi. Award will be made on the basis of lowest net cost to the government landed at Karachi including all costs to the government subsequent to acceptance of delivery.

Production of technical synthetic in January amounted to 58,799 tons, compared with 35,044 in the preceding month and 84,944 tons in January, 1953. Producers' stocks on January 31, 1954, were 73,422 tons. Preliminary production for 1953 shows 544,578 tons, against 812,795 tons in 1952.

Bone Meal—Market position firm under a strong demand and higher prices named by some producers for steamed. At the close of the week the range was from $60 to $62 per ton, carlots, works.

Castor Pomace—Firm at $27 per ton carlots works. Offerings limited for spot shipment.

Dried Blood—Higher at Chicago, with sales at $8.75 per unit of ammonia. New York unchanged at $8.25.

Fish Meal—January production of fish meal and scrap by firms which normally account for about 90 percent of the total output, amounted to 3,905 tons compared with 1,740 tons for the same period in 1953. This represents an increase of 124 percent, or 2,165 tons, compared with January, 1953, according to the Department of the Interior. Imports of fish meal for feed and fertilizer during December, 1953, amounted to 11,419 tons compared with 8,500 tons for the same month in 1952. Total imports of fish meal for 1953 amounted to 137,431 tons compared with 203,539 tons imported during 1952. Menhaden market in definitely limited supply with prices firm.

Phosphate Rock—Stocks continued adequate but not excessive, while the market appeared to be working into a better state of balance. No new export developments last week.

Potassium Muriate—Contract withdrawals remained about steady. Stocks continued adequate, with shipments leaving plants mostly without delay.

Sodium Nitrate—Demand for shipments continued to show seasonal expansion, with prospects favoring a steady gain in the movement. Stocks adequate, prices steady.

Superphosphate—Shipments of normal held at their former level last week. Supply remained comfortable, with prices unchanged. There was no easement in triple supplies, which remained definitely tight.

Tankage—Priced higher in Chicago at $8.50 per unit of ammonia. New York was unchanged at $7.75. Stockfeed demand in the midwest was reported strong.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—Trading continued active on the local market with additional interest developing from the direction of mixers in the nursery trade. Organics have been very strong with further strengthening reported for blood meal and tankage. Domestic fish meal offerings remained limited. Suppliers were still rushed to fill late orders for nitrate and sulfate materials; both remained tight with incoming shipments slightly behind schedule.

Closing prices were:—Ammonium nitrate—$50.50 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $[illegible] per ton, Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium sulfate—$55.93 per ton in bags, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $3 less in bulk. Canadian material same.

Pesticides

Cube root is priced higher at 25c. per pound. The rotenone insecticide has displayed considerable strength of late, but up until last week was available at 24c. The domestic outlook has improved for DDT as a result of copious rains in Texas and throughout the Rio Grande Valley. Reports from the southwest state that some 13 inches of rain fell in certain sections, and formulators in that area express considerable confidence in selling prospects. Producers of DDT are maintaining prices for domestic use. BHC, while quiet, has continued steady. Chlorine, one of the essential chemicals in the production of both of these insecticides, is in definitely long supply at present. Chloropicrin, an important fumigation chemical, is experiencing a steady demand from grain warehouses, while prices are firm and stocks ample.

Bids are invited until April 27, by the Government of Ceylon, for the following insecticides for use in Government medical institutions: 300,000 pounds of water dispersible DDT powder, 75 percent; 140,000 pounds of dieldrin 50 percent water dispersible powder concentrates; 4,000 pounds of technical dieldrin; 10 tons of technical BHC (benzene hexachloride) dust containing 12 percent to 15 percent gamma isomer; and 80 tons of BHC dust containing a minimum of 5 percent gamma isomer.

A copy of the specifications is available for review purposes on loan from the Commercial Intelligence Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

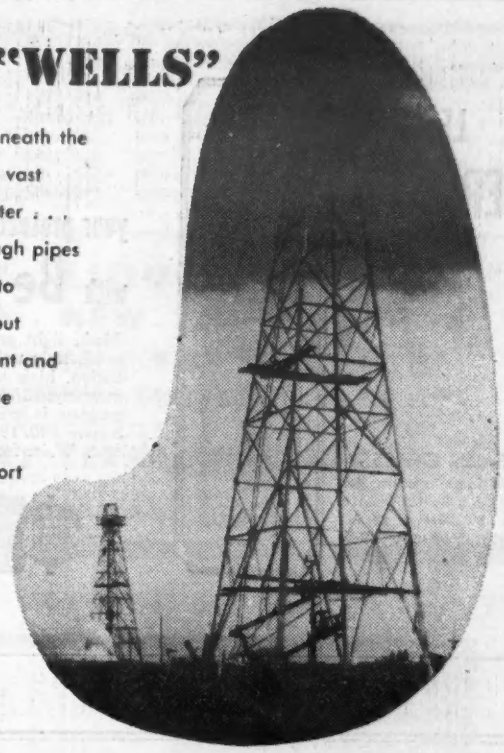
Calcium Arsenate — Factory stocks of commercial grade were placed at 2,975 tons on January 31, 1954. Production last year was 3,630 tons, against 3,817 in 1952.

Lead Arsenate—Production of acid and basic in January showed 1,026 tons, compared with 278 in December and 709 tons in January last year. Stocks on January 31, 1954, amounted to 2,899 tons. Preliminary production figures for 1953 give a total of 7,098 tons, against 7,143 in 1952.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SULPHUR "WELLS"

Discovered by drilling far beneath the earth's surface . . . melted by vast quantities of superheated water . . . lifted by compressed air through pipes —Sulphur becomes available to Industry. In the background, but always essential to the oil, paint and drug field, Sulphur helps in the production and processing of hundreds of necessities. Freeport Sulphur Company, oldest United States producer of crude Sulphur, has been supplying this vital raw material for over 35 years.



FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY
OFFICES: 161 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. • MINES: Port Sulphur, Louisiana • Freeport, Texas

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments Your inquiries invited
Telephone LOmbard 3-2123-4 2268-9 THE DICKERSON COMPANY, Inc. DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

Our customers say—
"Wyandotte Soda Ash is wonderful!"

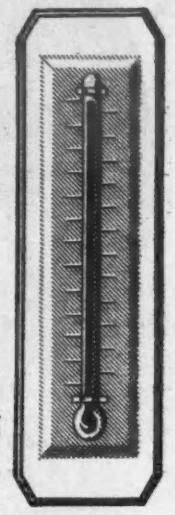
"WE'VE LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE THAT YOU CAN'T BEAT **WYANDOTTE SODA ASH** FOR CHEMICAL PURITY OR PHYSICAL UNIFORMITY."

"WE LIKE WYANDOTTE'S PROMPT, ECONOMICAL DELIVERY AND WIDE-SPREAD DISTRIBUTION . . . IN BOTH CARLOAD AND LCL LOTS."

"WYANDOTTE TECHNICAL SERVICE HELPS US OUT WHENEVER WE HAVE A PROBLEM. THEIR REPUTATION FOR SERVICE IS WELL EARNED."

See for yourself . . . call on Wyandotte today!
Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

LET THE MERCURY CLIMB



your protective wax-film stays hard with Be-Square 190/195

Black, light amber, white . . . a full range of consistently uniform colors in Bareco's low penetration, high melting point Be Square 190/195 microcrystalline wax. If your wax-formulation problem is resistance to extreme temperatures, Be Square 190/195 is *your* wax, a wax to *beat the heat*. Write for specifications, samples and prices.

SALES OFFICES
1500 South Western Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
121 S. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS — WHITE OILS
for every purpose
Ultra-Penn Refining Co., Butler, PA.

PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS and SOLVENTS

SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
100 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CALIFORNIA

Petroleum Derivatives

The overall picture of adequate supply for petroleum products was unchanged. Manufacturers in almost all cases were able to offer prompt shipment, and at unchanged quotations. The feeling that the next sixty days would bring a rise in demand was as yet untested. In the meantime, many consumers of aromatics were buying for prompt needs only, or using up their inventories. Toluol was affected, as users no longer found it necessary to build up inventories as a protection from the extremely tight supply situation. Sales of both toluol and xylol were holding steady.

Aliphatics were offered in amounts as needed, a situation that was described as quite favorable for the consumer. There was currently no pressure to alter prices. Mineral spirits moved somewhat slowly, but demand was expected to shift to a faster pace once consumption of paints for exteriors picked up during this month and next. Heptane enjoyed a fairly good call, and was available in adequate supply. The market for liquefied petroleum gases was spurred by unseasonably cold weather in some areas, but this was expected to be of short-lived duration, and demand was expected to drop back to the usual level for middle and late spring.

Makers of refined waxes were shipping their output without building up their inventories in many instances. Demand was sufficient to take most of the current production, partly, it was found, because of the cutback in lubricating oil production. Price schedules for paraffin and microcrystalline waxes were fully maintained. Crude oil imports dropped during the week ended April 3, below the total for the previous week and that of the four week period ended on April 3. Petrolatums and white mineral oils remained in comfortable supply, and the market for these materials was devoid of price activity.

Solvents and Diluents

Heptane—Demand for this material for extraction use, and other purposes, was fairly good, although not in excess of what the market could supply. The makers stated that they would be able to keep up with users' requirements without undue pressure, and during the past week saw no indications of changes in quotations.

Lacquer Diluent—Demand remained fairly good, but definitely below that of last year. Manufacturers pointed out, however, that comparisons with last year were not necessarily the only criterion, but that comparing demand with that of 1951 was also revealing, and showed a more realistic trend. The expected upturn in the economy generally in the next sixty days would affect the market for this material quite directly, trade sources stated.

Mineral Spirits—Sales have continued somewhat slow, due at least in part to the slowness in painting of home exteriors. During April and May, however, with an improvement in the weather, and the faster moving of shelf goods, a pickup in demand should be felt at the manufacturers' level. The makers expected to be able to ship material without delay throughout the coming weeks.

Toluol—Demand continued at approximately the levels of the past weeks and showed no sizeable pickup. Total requirements during the first quarter of the year were under those for the similar period of last year, but trade observers pointed out that this was not necessarily the best comparison to make, but rather, that comparing consumption with that of 1951 offered a more realistic means of checking the present trend. Industrial users were able to obtain their requirements without difficulty over the past week, as material continued in comfortable supply. Prices of the petroleum source material were unchanged, and trade sources stated that no revisions of price schedules appeared immanent. Many consumers were reported to be using up inventories and buying for immediate needs more often than they did during the time when supplies were very tight.

VM&P Naphtha—The movement of material to consumers was steady but somewhat slow over the past week. The important industrial users have not as yet increased their demands appreciably, it was stated, and were able to fill their needs without difficulty from present output.

Xylol—The balance between supplies and demand was not close enough to present any trouble to consumers. Shipments could be made on schedule. Demand was good, but was not high enough to strain the current inventories of manufactures. In fact, some further increase in demand, if it materialized over the coming thirty to sixty days, would be met without difficulty, it was stated in the trade. Prices were currently reported under no pressure to change.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended April 3 totaled 268,547,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 266,942,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 1,605,000 barrels comprising an increase of 2,524,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 919,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
105.20	105.20	105.20	104.50

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—Buying of propane and butane has been more active than usual for the season in a number of large consuming areas because of severe weather. This demand went a good way toward helping the general tone of the market and in keeping material moving from dealers' hands. The activity was expected to slow down quite suddenly with the arrival of warmer temperatures, and did not go very far toward setting a permanent trend in sales. Consumers in almost all areas were able to obtain deliveries as needed, although supplies of butane were reported a bit tight in the Los Angeles area. Posted prices remained unchanged, with both butane and propane quoted at 3c. per gallon on a group 3 basis.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—Manufacturers moved their output to an extent that allowed no sizeable buildup in stocks. The good pace in this market derived partly from the present demand, and partly from the cutback in production attending the lowered lube oil output. An important factor in the lowered need for lube oil was reported to be the growing self-sufficiency of some of the European countries that formerly were large importers of petroleum products.

Paraffin—Price schedules were firmly maintained over the past week, during which a good demand from industrial consumers was seen. The first quarter was said to have been quite good from the manufacturers' point of view, with users maintaining a steady volume of orders. While manufacturers were able to keep up a satisfactory schedule of deliveries, they were not in the position of dealing with large inventories.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Daily average production of crude oil and lease condensate for the week ended April 3 was 6,486,250 barrels, of which 108,650 barrels was lease condensate mixed with crude oil, losing its identity as such, according to the American Petroleum Institute.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Demand for butane remained strong on the local market due to requirements of the aviation gasoline industry. Prices were firm and unchanged in the basin area with posting at 6.4c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles; some softening reported in San Joaquin Valley regions. Stocks of propane continued ample with only moderate inquiry reported; postings unchanged at 5.9c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Atlantic Co. Makes Changes In Chemical Product Sales

Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, has made several personnel changes in its chemical products sales division. Robert J. Beck has been promoted from sales engineer at the Chicago office to eastern sales manager. A. H. Milask has been advanced from eastern sales manager to home office sales manager. N. S. Haas has been promoted from administration and operation manager to product co-ordinator and special products sales manager. William B. Packer, former market research assistant, has been named chemical product sales engineer attached to the Chicago sales office.

In his new post, Mr. Beck will supervise chemical products sales activities of the company's Philadelphia, Providence, R. I., and Charlotte, N. C., offices, and will act as well as Atlantic's liaison with its Canadian distributor. Mr. Milask will supervise chemical products foreign sales activities.

Indiana Standard to Build Bulk Terminal in Lafayette

Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago, has announced plans to build a distribution terminal near Lafayette, Ind., to serve northwest-central Indiana and part of eastern Illinois. The terminal will be on a twenty-acre plot about two miles south of Brookston, Ind. Handling only bulk products, the terminal will be served by Standard's products pipeline running from the company's biggest refinery at Whiting, Ind. Construction is slated to start in May, with completion scheduled for November.

Obituaries

Clyde E. Beardslee

Clyde E. Beardslee, a former vice-president of Borden Company, New York, died April 8 in Del Ray Beach, Fla. He was sixty-six years old. Mr. Beardslee was a specialist in the dried milk industry and helped establish the American Dry Milk Institute. In 1947 he was chairman of the institute and since then had been an honorary chairman. Mr. Beardslee joined Borden in 1928. He had been with Merrell-Soule Company, Arcade, N. Y., when that company was acquired by Borden. From 1937 until his retirement in 1948, he was a vice-president with Borden.

Herman A. Shelanski

Dr. Herman A. Shelanski, president and director of Industrial Toxicology Laboratories, Inc., died April 13 in Philadelphia. He was forty-two years old. Dr. Shelanski was the discoverer of polyvinyl pyrrolidone and other iodine complexes. He served as a special consultant to John Wyeth, Inc.; Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Inc.; Texas Company and Hercules Powder Company.

George A. Belig, president of G. A. Belig, Inc., New York, died April 13 in Westfield, N. J. He was eighty-one years old. Mr. Belig had at one time been vice-president of Orbis Products Trading Company and president of Pierre Cosmetics Company.

Herbert C. Brown, a retired farmer who introduced one of the first chemical fertilizers for potatoes into the New Jersey area, died April 7 in Jamesburg, N. J. He was seventy-six years old.

Walter F. Fancourt, jr., president of W. F. Fancourt Company, Philadelphia, died April 12 in that city. He was seventy-one years old.

George Hemmerick, general sales manager of Dow Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd., a subsidiary of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., died April 14 in Toronto, Canada. He was sixty years old.

Herbert J. Hirshman, a chemical engineer employed by L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York, died last week in Brooklyn, New York. He was thirty-two years old.

Eugene P. Linden, a former credit manager for Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, died April 11 in Scarsdale.

John M. Maloney, an executive of Esso Shipping Company, New York, died April 14 in Plainfield, N. J. He was forty-one years old.

T. Edgar Milnes, a statistical accountant for Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., died April 8 in that city. He was fifty-eight years old.

John H. Patterson, marine superintendent for Esso Shipping Company, New York, died April 13 near Jacksonville, Fla. He was sixty-four years old.

E. Percy Smith, a retired mining engineer, died April 12 in Saddle River, N. J. He was seventy-four years old. Mr. Smith had worked as a consultant to the Guggenheim and Patino mining interests. He was an expert on copper and tin mining.

George J. Trombold, sr., president of Chemical Products, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., died April 6 in that city. He was seventy-six years old.

Goodrich Chemical Fills Two Managers' Positions

Roger C. Bascom has been named field sales manager and Fred L. McNabb, technical service manager of the "Hy car" and rubber chemicals department of B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, division of B. F. Goodrich Company. Mr. Bascom joined the company in 1943 as the New England sales representative and was promoted to technical service manager in 1949.

Mr. McNabb became associated with the company in 1935 and has held technical positions in the general and research chemical laboratories and processing division. He was named sales representative for the industrial and general products division in 1947 and, in 1949, was moved to the chemical company as staff representative for marketing rubber chemicals.

BULK LIQUID STORAGE
NEW YORK HARBOR
WATER — RAIL — TANK TRUCK FACILITIES
Plant: JERSEY CITY, N. J.
TANKPORT TERMINALS, INC.
1180 RAYMOND BLVD. NEWARK, N. J.
MARKET 3-2814

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
BOX 2433 CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Petrolite
MICROCRYSTALLINE AND SYNTHETIC WAXES
offer outstanding physical characteristics and superior specifications

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
HARDNESS
HIGH GLOSS
UNIFORMITY
PURITY
TOUGHNESS
FLEXIBILITY

PETROLITE WAX	MELTING POINT °F	PENETRATION	COLOR NPA	ACID NO.	SAP. NO.	USES
15	180 min.	4 to 6	4-5	14-16	50-60	Emulsion Polishes
23	180 min.	4 to 6	4-5	20-25	55-65	
36	180 min.	5 to 7	5-6	30-35	75-85	
50	180 min.	3 to 5	dark	10-20	65-75	Printing Inks Carbon papers
180	180 min.	15 max.	2-2.5	Nil	65-75	Paper Coating Packaging
200	190 min.	8 max.	brown	Nil	65-75	Protective Coatings
500	190 min.	8 max.	2-2.5	Nil	65-75	Polishes
700	190 min.	4 max.	2-2.5	Nil	65-75	
1035	195 min.	2 max.	2-2.5	Nil	65-75	
JET Black	185 min.	11 to 16	black	Nil	65-75	Protective Coatings
ESTAWAX* 20	210 min.	2 max.	3 max.			Solvent Paste Polishes Solvent Liquid Polishes Phonograph Records Carbon Paper
ESTAWAX* 25	210 min.	2 max.	3 max.			

*Synthetic.

Price information, technical data and samples are available on request.

Petrolite waxes are packed in cardboard cartons containing 8 ten-pound slabs per carton. Jet black wax is packed in 300 lb. drums. Nos. 700, 1035 and the Estawaxes are available either in the 8 ten-pound slab cartons, or powdered, approx. 170 lbs. to the fibre drum. Shipments are made from warehouse stocks at Jersey City, N. J., Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., or from the refinery at Kilgore, Texas, F.O.B. shipping point nearest customer.

PETROLITE CORPORATION
WAX DIVISION
Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.
P. O. Box 390, Kilgore, Texas

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

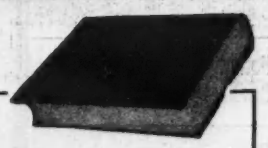
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phones: 6-1616, 3-1617 Cable Address: RANI

Just Published!

SILICONES AND THEIR USES
by Rob Roy McGregor
Administrative Fellow, Silicone Fellowship, Mellon Institute
238 pages, 5½ x 8, 29 illustrations, 31 tables, $6.00



Shows how silicones are being used in such industries as:
Dyeing and finishing textiles.
Paper coating and glazing.
Paints, varnishes, etc.
Industrial chemicals.
Tires and inner tubes.
Iron and steel foundries.
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, aircraft, and locomotives.
Communication equipment.
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment.
Aircraft and parts.
Railroad equipment.
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.
. . . and many more.

Here's practical, positive help for the man who must have an overall picture of what silicons are and what they can do to keep his own work abreast of this great technological advance.

For engineers, chemists, designers, and all who can or do use silicones, this manual provides a correlated source of the available information on properties, preparation, and applications of silicones—treats this important subject a non-technically as possible for maximum understanding and usefulness to you.

It covers all the commercially available silicone products . . . lists industries and the known uses they make of silicones, plus cost considerations . . . outlines the history of silicone development, its possible uses in medicine and pharmacy, and the elementary chemistry of preparation of silicones from raw material to finished product.

AUTHORITATIVE, SIMPLE EXPLANATIONS

Heading the Corning Glassworks Fellowship on the chemistry of organosilicon compounds for the past 15 years, Mr. McGregor has been granted 25 patents on silicone products and processes. He speaks with authority as he explains simply and in as non-chemical language as possible all the commercial products available—silicone fluids, silicone compounds, silicone lubricants, silicone resins, silicone rubbers, and "bouncing putty"—shows you their chemical and physical behavior—describes methods of applications in your own and allied industries.

To guide you right to the information you need, a 20-page list of industries tabulates all the known uses of silicones, a variety that ranges from electrical insulation to car polishes, from de-icing elements on jets to silicone-based paint, from water-repellent fabrics to eyeglass tissues—a variety that sees "Contains Silicone" appearing on the labels of more and more products every day.

Check these questions on dimethyl silicone fluids—typical of these answered on many products in this book.
How well do they resist fire and flame?
What's their effect on organic rubber, metal?
What are boiling and freezing points?
How water repellent are they?
What's their surface tension, compressibility?
Do they transmit light and sound?
How do they work as films on glassware, in polish?
How do they affect paint, waxes, rubber?
How do they serve as mold release, antifoam agents?
How do they serve as hydraulic fluid or as fluid springs?

Send Remittance to
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
38 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Industrial Organic Chemicals

Higher alcohols reacted to price cuts in plasticizers by similar moves early last week. 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol dropped 1¾ cents, while iso-octyl alcohol was reduced ¾ of a cent, keeping both materials in a competitive position. The reductions induced by unsettled plasticizer markets were not carried to the other alcohols. Butyl and ethyl remained steady at former listings. A cut in sebacic acid previously announced, became effective last week.

Other industrial organics remained steady, if not firm in price. Demand levels have not shown a dramatic change so far this quarter; but there were some localized increases, while, a few markets continued to show slow sales. Orders for butyl alcohol were reported to be definitely improved over last month. Even though there were still heavy stocks of ethyl around, a source stated that the tone of the alcohol market was improving. General solvent demand was considered healthy. Demand for allyl was still off.

Good demand held up the pace for trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene, although these markets were very competitive. Synthetic amyl acetate was reported to be moving to a heavy demand from the lacquer industry. Producers of butyl and ethyl acetates stated that there could be an improvement in the number of calls from this direction, particularly from the industrial field. The volume of sales for carbon tetrachloride was off from last year, but not unduly low. Movement was good to refrigerants, and steady for grain fumigants, insecticides being off.

Among the amines, prices were maintained in a market which was not too strong, but, comparatively steady. High production capacity assured adequate stocks of diethanolamine, dimethylamine, monoethanolamine, and monomethylamine. Consumption was not off as much as production was up, in these markets. The glycols moved at a steady pace from adequate supplies. Prices were firm at the lower levels established recently. A growing pattern of end-uses for acetaldehyde kept movement up to a good volume.

Acetaldehyde—Production of this item ran into heavy volume because of its growing end-use pattern in organic syntheses. Being available from several producers with large plant capacity, there was no scarcity of supplies regardless of the well sustained demand. Prices were unchanged from the level of 10½c. per pound in tankcars, which has long prevailed.

Alcohol—Market conditions in this item were not too stable. There were quite heavy inventories on hand, backed up by national plant capacity well in excess of the country's needs. This over-abundant supply position occurring at a time when business volume was off somewhat from former consumption levels, tended to make business keenly competitive.

Prices having been reduced to 40c. per gallon in tankcars on a tax free basis, a few weeks ago, profit margins had been reduced almost to the vanishing point, and makers were not inclined to reduce prices any further at this time. However, in a soft market, and with the erratic price history of alcohol, anything could happen.

The alcohol market, however, has had some definite sobering effect exerted on it in recent years by the growth of the synthetic alcohol business to a point where at least two thirds of the output is synthetic. And synthetically produced chemicals are not subject to the violent fluctuations that characterize natural fermentation products, because of more constant raw material costs and general industrial chemical price policy.

Allyl Alcohol—While demand for this item was off somewhat from that of several months ago, in line with chemicals generally, the consumption was said to be well sustained at a good volume from quite adequate supplies. There was no change from the price level of 30c. per pound delivered in tankcars, which has long prevailed in the market.

Amyl Acetate—Synthetic material was in heavy demand, moving promptly from production to consuming industries. The technical grade quoted at 13c. per pound in tankcars, used for solvent purposes in the lacquer industry, was in quite heavy demand as a result of inadequate supplies of fermentation material stemming from the shortage of fusel oil.

The more narrow boiling range synthetic material used to some extent in lacquer solvents, but more particularly in penicillin extraction, was also in good call and moved in large volume. This grade was quoted at 15c. per pound in tankcars. No change in price in the immediate future was expected.

Butyl Acetate—No significant changes were noted in this market. Producers reported that demand has held to a rather even pace. Buying interest was slightly better at the beginning of the year and has maintained the same volume through the first quarter. Any increases that might bolster the market in the near future, were expected to come from the general direction of lacquers. Demand from the industrial field has been on the slow side. It was added that it was one area of demand which could show some expansion as the general business level picks up. Supplies of butyl acetate were ample for current needs.

Butyl Alcohol—Price cuts in octyl alcohols induced by plasticizer reductions failed to stir any price activity in the market for butanol. Producers reported n-butyl alcohol held firm at 13c. per pound in tankcars.

Demand was running along at a relatively satisfactory pace, a source said. A definite increase in buying interest for April was noted. It was said that demand in April was slightly better than March orders for these solvents. The upturn was modest, but considered the beginning of a trend towards better business levels than in the first quarter. Adequate supplies were available to take care of current consumer needs.

Carbon Tetrachloride—While business this year has not been as good as last year, this item was still moving in quite good volume. Producers would like to see business better, but carbon tetrachloride was no worse off in this respect than most chemicals. Right now the business was in the heart of the refrigerant manufacturing season. Demand for that end use was said to be good. However, demand for use in manufacturing agricultural insecticides was not too keen, primarily because of the slowness in insetcicides in general.

As for its use as a grain fumigant, the market was about holding its own, but might show some improvement later. Prices were firm and unchanged from long established levels, and no change was looked for in the immediate future. Supplies were abundant.

Diethanolamine—Following the recent price reduction which came about in large part as a direct result of the lowering of ethylene oxide prices, the present price pattern was expected to hold for the balance of this quarter and beyond. Business volume was said in most quarters to be holding up well, and the softening which some sellers seemed to sense in the market was more of a factor of over-production capacity rather than any serious drop in actual consumption.

Dimethylamine—This market was characterized by reasonably good business volume moving into consuming industrial channels from quite adequate supplies, under a very firm price structure. There was no expected change in the foreseeable future in the 33c. per pound tankcar, 100 percent basis, price which has long prevailed in the market.

Dimethyl Chloroacetal—Current prices quoted on this item were 40c. per

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Acid, Sebacic, 5c. per lb.
Alcohol, 2-Ethylhexyl, 1¾c. per lb.
Iso-octyl, ¾c. per lb.

Comparative Price Index
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week
132.41	132.51

(For Current Prices see page 9)

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the coal chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the drugs, fine chemicals, botanicals market.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

pound in tankcars, 45c. in drum carlots, and 50c. in less than carlot drum quantities. These prices were on an f.o.b. works basis. The market was steady.

Ethyl Acetate—Steady activity prevailed in the market. Demand has held to approximately the same pace for the past few months. Prices were firm at old quotations. No revisions were anticipated. Supplies were good enough to accommodate consumer needs. It was felt that the potentiality for increased buying interest was best from industrial uses of lacquers, which have been a bit slow.

2-Ethylhexyl Alcohol—Keen price competition in plasticizers and consequent pressure on solvent suppliers resulted in a 1¾c. per pound reduction in this market early last week. Current quotations for tankcar quantities were at 21¾c. per pound. The standard differential of 1c. on carlots and 2c. on l.c.l. quantities brought c.l. down to 23¾c. per pound, and less than carlots 24¾c. per pound.

Glycerine — Producers reported that there has been no change in the market for crude. Demand was relatively slow for saponification and soaplye, although a lack of imported crudes firmed prices slightly. Current quotations were at 19c. per pound for soaplye, 80 percent in tankcars, and 21c. per pond for saponification in tankcars. The fact that less tallow soap was being made than there used to be, has reduced the overall supply of crudes. However, there was ample material to meet present needs. A steady flow of synthetic material has eliminated any real pinch for glycerine. One maker of refined material reported very good business at this time. Supplies of refined grades were satisfactory. Price schedules were steady at their old listings.

The low level of imports of crudes has come about as continental buyers were taking material for their defense buildup. France and England were buying crude, whereas they could normally be expected to supply some stock for the American market.

Iso-octyl Alcohol—A reduction of ¾c. per pound was effective at the start of last week as a result of unsettled conditions among the plasticizers. The move was simultaneous with a cut for another octyl alcohol, 2-ethylhexanol. Current quotations of iso-octyl were at 21c. per pound in tankcars, 23c. per pound in carlots, and 24c. per pound in less than carlots.

Monoethanolamine—The market on this item from a business volume standpoint was reportedly well sustained, although the amount of amine available was abundant and production capacity was well beyond current demands. Prices were felt to be stable at their new lower levels recently established as a direct result of the drop in ethylene oxide prices.

Monomethylamine—Business was described as not being too brisk, but still a quite good volume of this amine was moving into consuming industrial channels. Prices were unchanged from levels which have long prevailed, and were expected to hold their current stable position during the months immediately ahead.

Perchloroethylene—Producers reported that activity in the market was satisfactory, with a good volume of material moving to satisfy current demand. The large number of suppliers offering this solvent has kept competition very keen. The market does not have as much rivalry from imported materials as does trichloro, but there was a bit of imported material. Domestic price schedules have been maintained in the market and the volume is good. Supplies were ample to take care of present requirements.

Sebacic Acid—This acid, due in part to pressure exerted by the current demoralized plasticizer market, from a price point of view, was as previously reported, reduced in price 5c. per pound effective last week. Demand for the acid was reportedly well sustained, and supplies for this outlet were adequate.

However, if a sebacic acid could be produced at much lower prices, the output could probably be expanded tremendously by new uses. One such potential end-use would be in a new promising synthetic fiber line, the polyaminotriazoles, developed in Britain. These are made from hydrazine and sebacic acid. However, with hydrazine at present high cost levels it would take more than cheap sebacic acid to make these fibers economically attractive. Such problems, of course, have been solved by industry before, and the polyaminotriazoles still represent a potential volume end-use.

Trichloroethylene — Producers reported that movement in the general field of solvents was very good. However, the business is very competitive. Besides a great number of sources offering this solvent, there is more production to take care of overall needs than current consumption warrants. In the market for trichloro there has also been an influx of imported material at prices low enough to pose a serious threat to domestic producers. In general, suppliers felt that the market was good. But, they had to get out and sell in order to get business. Price schedules have held firmly to previously established listings.

Triethanolamine—This item moved in fairly good volume, but production capacity was considerably in excess of actual requirements. This tended to make competition keen, and some quarters regarded business as consequently poorer than it actually was, when the overall movement of the amine was taken into account. Price reductions recently effected were not felt likely to add very much to the overall demand for the item through the opening of outlets for which the cost had heretofore been too high. Rather, the price drop was the result of over-production capacity and hard competition, in which the law of supply and demand tended to operate to bring down prices. Raw material reductions had also been a direct factor, the amines riding down with the price slide in ethylene oxide. Current price levels were expected to hold.

Triethyleneglycol—Sales of this glycol have held on to a steady level. The volume of orders was a little larger than it was for some of the other glycols, as it normally is. Prices seemed to have stabilized themselves nicely at the lower quotations established a couple of weeks back. Ample supplies were available for present consumption requirements.

Trimethylamine—In general business was considered good on this item, although it was not as good as makers would like to see it. There were, accordingly, ample supplies available to meet all consuming needs with relatively prompt shipment. Prices were firm and unchanged, with no prospects of any departure from present schedules in the immediate future.

Tripropyleneglycol—The market for this glycol was fairly well representative of the glycols in general, although the volume was smaller than it is for triethylene. Demand kept a steady amount of material moving. Supplies were ample for current and anticipated consumer requirements.

RUFERT Nickel Catalyst Flakes
PATENTED

Manufactured and Sold by
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Write for free booklet containing valuable Hydrogenation Charts and which explains the methods of laboratory testing and suggests plant procedure in the use of Rufert Nickel Catalysts for oil hydrogenation.

EPON® RESIN does it!

PAINT DURABILITY UP—
PAINTING COSTS DOWN

reports New England's leading dairy company

All painted surfaces on these pumps and on the paper-bottle filling machine are protected by Epon formulations made for Hood by David E. Long Corp., N. Y.

HERE'S HOW...

PAINTING is an important part of maintenance in a dairy plant—both for appearance and cleanliness. The paint must meet a wide range of conditions—steamy heat of processing rooms, near-freezing of circulation piping, scouring action of alkalies and detergents.

After conducting patch tests, H. P. Hood & Sons applied Epon resin-based paints experimentally to walls and ceilings of their laboratories, offices, bottling and processing rooms, and on piping and machinery.

The Hood results to date indicate Epon-based paints have these advantages: They can be applied directly to plaster, brick and cement with no special surface preparation. Two coats are adequate to cover any surface. Intervals between paintings are notably lengthened, which means substantial savings in labor and paint.

Paint users are rapidly recognizing the basic advantages of Epon resin-based formulations—excellent adhesion, resistance to abrasion and impact, ability to stand up under heat, humidity, and corrosive atmospheres. Your Shell Chemical representative will explain how Epon resins can improve your own paint and enamel formulations. Literature available for your study is SC:52-31 "Epon Resins for Surface Coatings." Just write or telephone.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture
EASTERN DIVISION:
380 Madison Ave., New York 17
WESTERN DIVISION:
100 Bush St., San Francisco 6
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago
Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis
IN CANADA:
Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited
Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

"CELLOSOLVE" Acetate
TRADE-MARK

an ALL-PURPOSE lacquer solvent

for:
- Furniture and Metal Lacquers
- Hot-Spray Lacquers
- Brushing Lacquers

your product benefits from these properties

"CELLOSOLVE" Acetate	"CELLOSOLVE" Acetate
Aids flow-out	Has a moderate evaporation rate
Is blush resistant	Is a good solvent
Gives good gloss	Has no objectionable odor
Reduces rubbing	

"CELLOSOLVE" is Union Carbide's trade-mark for one family of solvents.

For the information sheet on "CELLOSOLVE" Acetate (F-8296) write to

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 E. 42nd St., N. Y. 17, N. Y. UCC Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Union Carbide Canada Limited, Toronto

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE

ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Established 1897

A Stimulating Book for Serious Scientists

LIFE
Its Nature and Origin

"JEROME ALEXANDER, the distinguished colloid chemist, presents his stimulating theory of the origin and nature of life in this refreshing book, which is packed with erudition. Mr. Alexander's knowledge of chemistry is profound, and yet he has had the time and interest to acquire a wealth of information about biology and medicine; these combine to furnish a rational account of many processes occurring in the living cell which because of the author's chemical point of view will be read with profit by all those seeking a deeper insight into the nature of living things and a more fundamental understanding of medicine.

"Jerome Alexander's opinion must be considered seriously, since the scientific evidence is sound. The present work is a profound study, but it is written with much simplicity and charm, and it abounds both with elegant phrases and with wit. Many readers will derive pleasure and profit from it."

—Journal of the American Medical Association

CONTENTS

Preface
Introduction
1. How Did Life Originate
2. The Smallest Particles of Matter
3. How Molecules Make Masses
4. The Importance of "Impurities" and Trace Substances
5. What Are Living Units?
6. Catalysis: The Guide of Life
7. Immunology and Self-Saving Catalysts
8. Genetics: The Heritable Transmission of Catalysts
9. The Catalyst Entelechy in Differentiation and Morphogenesis
10. Some Catalytic Aspects of Disease and Drugs
11. Catalysis As the Efficient Cause of Evolution
12. Philosophy, the Guide of Mental Life

Author's Note
Author Index
Subject Index

300 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED, $6.00

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Prices were firm and unchanged last week. It was said that the lower schedules posted in recent weeks have created a firm position where prices can hold for a while.

Vinyl Acetate—This monomer was reportedly moving well into consuming channels, and its use in making polymeric latices for latex paint vehicles was a growing interest. End uses in plastics and adhesives were also reported as good. The price structure in which tankcars was quoted at 15½c. per pound was regarded as firm.

Vinyl Butyl Ether—This monomer was priced firmly at 27c. per pound in tankcars, with drum carlot and less carlot quantities carrying the usual differential that has long prevailed. Demand was reported as well sustained in limited volume, and supplies, while not abundant, were described as adequate to meet current needs with fairly prompt shipment.

Vinyl Chloride—This monomer was reported in good supply against a steady demand, with the call from plastics and resin manufacturers said to be well sustained. Prices stood firmly at 13¼c. per pound in tankcars, and 26c. per pound in 200 pound cylinders.

Soybean Stocks on Farms Seen Smallest Since 1948

Soybean stocks on farms as of April 1 last week were estimated at 36,640,000 bushels by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture. This compared with 59,669,000 bushels a year earlier and was the lowest for April 1 since 1948 and about 5,000,000 below the ten-year average.

Stocks of flaxseed on farms April 1 were estimated at 14,028,000 bushels, which was by far the largest quantity held on farms on this date since estimates were started in 1948 and was almost double the stocks on farms a year ago. Disappearance from farms during the January-March quarter of 1954 totaled 2,287,000 bushels, about the same as during the comparable quarter a year earlier.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 43,000,000 bushels. In the same quarter last year, only 24,000,000 bushels moved from farms. The heavy disappearance this quarter reflected the relatively favorable prices received for soybeans. Most of the 1953 soybeans placed under government loan have since been redeemed.

Farm stocks are largely concentrated in the north central states with that area accounting for more than 90 percent of the total US farm stocks. Illinois, the heaviest producing state, has 9,000,000 bushels. Iowa is second with nearly 7,000,000 bushels and Minnesota third with 5,000,000 bushels still on farms. Farm stocks are more than adequate in most states to meet normal seeding requirements. However, in some areas farm stocks are relatively low and more than the usual quantity of seed will have to be purchased from off-farm sources to plant the expanding soybean acreage. Over that part of the soybean producing area which was affected by the 1953 drought, tests of seed have shown poor germination. This may cause many farmers to adopt a heavier rate of seeding per acre in order to get a sufficient stand or to buy seed from areas which produced good seed.

Manganese Purchase Rules Changed for Small Shippers

The General Services Administration has amended its regulations covering the purchasing of manganese to allow shippers of less than 200 tons of ore a month to receive settlement on the same basis as shippers of larger lots. The regulations also have been revised by making rejection of material not conforming to specifications permissive rather than mandatory.

Heretofore, shippers of small lots to the GSA purchase depots were paid on the basis of the estimated content of maganese in the shipment at prices ranging up to $88 a ton for ore estimated to contain 40 percent manganese. The amendment allows the small lot shippers to ask for a final settlement on the basis of a laboratory test of the recoverable manganese, subject to a charge for sampling, milling and handling.

Fireworks Ban Bill Voted

The senate judiciary committee last week voted a favorable report on H. R. 116 making it a federal offense to ship fireworks into states where their use is banned. The bill previously passed the house. The committee adopted several clarifying amendments, but voted down a proposal by Sen. John M. Butler of Maryland to substitute his bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to formulate and administer federal fireworks regulations.

Troy Chemical Names Iorns Agent

Troy Chemical Company, New York, has appointed Clifford L. Iorns Company, St. Louis, Mo., as its exclusive representative in Missouri. Iorns is being covered in the protective coatings industry by H. M. Eaton and Miss H. M. Chlanda.

Solvents

MISCIBLE IN WATER AND HYDROCARBONS

ANSUL
ETHERS OF POLYGLYCOLS

ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER
$CH_3OCH_2CH_2OCH_3$ B.P. 85°C

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER
$CH_3(OCH_2CH_2)_2OCH_3$ B.P. 162°C

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER
$CH_3(OCH_2CH_2)_3OCH_3$ B.P. 216°C

DIMETHOXY TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL
$CH_3(OCH_2CH_2)_4OCH_3$ B.P. 275°C

In requesting additional information and samples please use your company's letterhead.

ANSUL Chemical Company
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • MARINETTE, WISCONSIN

Formaldehyde

Available in 10,000-gallon Tank Cars, Tank Trucks

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Triethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Methanol
Formaldehyde
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U.F. Concentrate—85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Trading in textile and leather chemicals last week continued spotty for most materials. Potato starch was firmer in Maine and was advanced fractionally due to light production because of scarcity of available potatoes for grinding purposes. Consuming inquiry was more active for replacements, but actual business was quiet at the higher levels. Trading, however, was active in Idaho starch at the recent reduction for shipment to midwest and Pacific coast delivery. This has materially reduced available stocks there and improved the tone of the market.

Recent declines in egg albumin flake and yolk which brought prices to lowest levels in more than a year improved consuming demand, and orders of sizable quantities booked for prompt and later needs. Flake was reduced 4 cents per pound in some quarters while egg yolk was advanced 2 cents per pound in one direction.

Other sizing materials moved spasmodically for prompt needs. Corn starch and dextrin though quiet were well held at current prices. Tapioca replacements from primary sources were unsettled, and received little attention, while spot stocks were held at former levels.

Consumption of fiber on wool and worsted systems averaged 11,699,000 pounds weekly in February, it was larger than the January average of 11,234,000 pounds, but was far behind the February, 1953 total of 16,173,000 pounds, according to the Census Bureau. Raw wool consumption averaged 7,379,000 pounds weekly in February, 4 percent greater than the January average of 7,123,000, but 30 percent below the February, 1953 rate of 10,555,000 pounds. February consumption of all other fibers on the woolen and worsted systems averaged 4,320,000 pounds, 5 percent above January's 4,110,000, but 23 percent below 5,620,000 pounds in February last year.

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride — Previously found here, this material will henceforth be reported on in the industrial organic chemicals market. See page 38 for list of other chemicals report shifts.

Bichromates — Production of sodium bichromate and chromate was reported in January at 8,126 tons, by the Census Bureau, against 7,752 tons, in December and 8,490 tons, January, 1953. Factory stocks on hand January 31 were indicated at 6,050 tons. The market remained unchanged and steady. Deliveries moved in good volume against current contracts.

Sodium Acetate — This market was steady and quotably unchanged. Business was limited to actual requirements.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Demand was moderate, chiefly for prompt requirements. Prices were maintained at former levels. Production in January totaled 1,888 tons compared with 2,352 tons, January, last year. Factory stocks on hand, January 31 were reported at 1,392 tons by the Census Bureau.

Sulfonated Oils—Buying interest continued restricted to actual needs. Quotations were without change for all varieties.

Sizing Materials

Corn Dextrin—Demand was reported restricted to immediate requirements. Prices were unchanged for all grades. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.69; dark, $8.79, and white, $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds.

Corn Starch—Consuming demand continued restricted to prompt needs. Market was steady and quotably unchanged. Pearl was held at $7.14 per 100 pounds, carlots, New York delivery and powder $7.25, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. higher. Visible corn supply dropped 2,154,000 bushels to 27,259,000 bushels for the week ended April 9, against 32,467,000 bushels for the same time last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks of corn on farms April 1 were estimated at 1,468,700,000 bushels or 51.2 percent of last year's crop. This compared with 1,452,627,000 bushels or 48.8 percent a year ago and 1,253,288,000or 45.1 percent for the 10-year average.

Egg Albumin — Lower prices for flake brought out increased buying interest and trading was active for prompt and later delivery. Flake was reduced 4c. per pound, in some quarters and, while other sellers maintained former quotations. Prices ranged from $1.65 to $1.69 per pound, depending upon seller and quantity. Powder was quoted to $1.69 to $1.73, same basis. Technical was unchanged at 95c. to 97c. per pound, spot, as to quantity.

Production of eggs in March was indicated at 10,731,000,000, compared with 5,476,000,000 in February and 6,272,000,000, March last year. The 10-year average was 6,391,000,000.

Egg Yolk—Higher cost of eggs steadied the market. Prices were lifted 2c. per pound in some quarters, while other sellers continued to quote at $1.04 to $1.06 per pound, as to seller and quantity. Trading was more active for prompt requirements.

Potato Starch—Light production of starch in Maine due to scarcity of potato offerings stiffened this market and limited stocks were lifted ½c. per pound. Grinders maintained 6¼c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills. Consuming inquiry improved, for prompt and later delivery, but actual business was slow, as producers turned bids of ½c. per pound less. While trading in Maine starch was quiet, a big volume of business was reported transacted in starch produced in Idaho for shipment to the mid-west and Pacific coast. This has materially reduced available stocks there and strengthened the tone of the market. Carlots were maintained at 5.80c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills, Idaho, with shipments to the East available at ½c. less. Stocks on the spot were unchanged and steady at 7¾c. to 8¼ per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Sago Flour—Quiet demand was noted for both grades. Raw flour was unchanged at 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, and refined, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, exwarehouse.

Tapioca Flour—Trading for shipment from the Far East was reported slow. Offers were freer and fractionally lower. While replacements were unsettled, supplies on spot were held at former levels. Supplies of AAA on spot were quoted at 7¼c. to 7¾c. and AA 7c. to 7½c. per pound, warehouse, according to quantity. Good quality Siamese was held at 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, exwarehouse; Brazilian was quiet and nominal at 13c. to 14½c. per pound, same basis.

Tanning Materials

Cutch—Offers for shipment were light. Market was unchanged and steady at 8½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Mangrove Bark—Business was light and spotty. Shipments were quotably unchanged. African bark was quoted at $69 per ton exdock; Ecuadorian, $54 to $55 per ton, and Colombian, $58 to $59 per ton, same basis.

Quebracho Extract — Demand was restricted to an occasional lot for prompt shipment. Prices were without change and steady. Solid ordinary was held at 11 31/64c. and clarified 12 3/16c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Valonia — Quietness prevailed in this market. Shipments were offered at former levels. Beards were quoted at $65 per ton, exdock, and cups, $50 per ton, same basis. Extract ranged from 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, as to quality.

Wattle—Interest in replacements was confined to immediate shipment. All grades were held at former levels. Fair average bark was quoted at $98 per ton, and merchantable, $94 per ton, exdock. South and East African extracts, 60 percent tannin were unchanged at 10c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

The government is offering for sale 6,450 bags of fire-damaged wattle extract totaling 650,000 pounds to the highest bidder at a bid opening to be held May 28. Interested purchasers may obtain copies of the invitation, identified as EPS-TE-1, from the General Services Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The extract is being offered on an "as is" basis. It is located at the Alva warehouse, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price Trends

Advanced

Potato starch, Maine, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Egg albumin, flake, 4c. per lb.
Mangrove bark, Afr., $2 per ton.

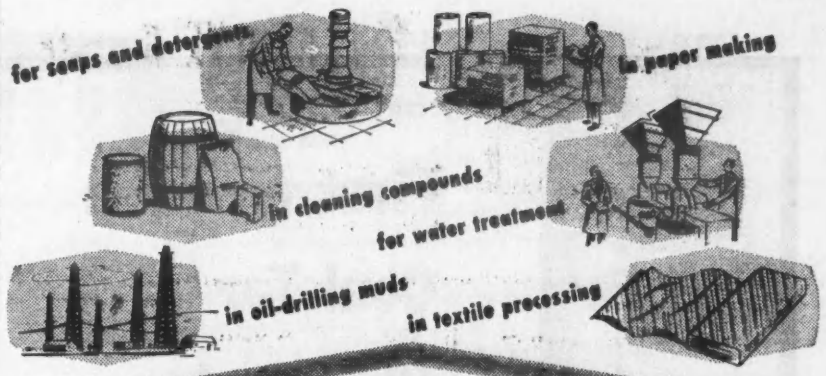
Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
95.24	95.63	97.52	103.09

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



BLOCKSON

Sodium Phosphates

Blockson is the major Sodium Phosphate producer that retains intimate small company flexibility by providing large and small customers alike with the phosphates they want when they want them.

BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Blockson Plant... Joliet, Ill.

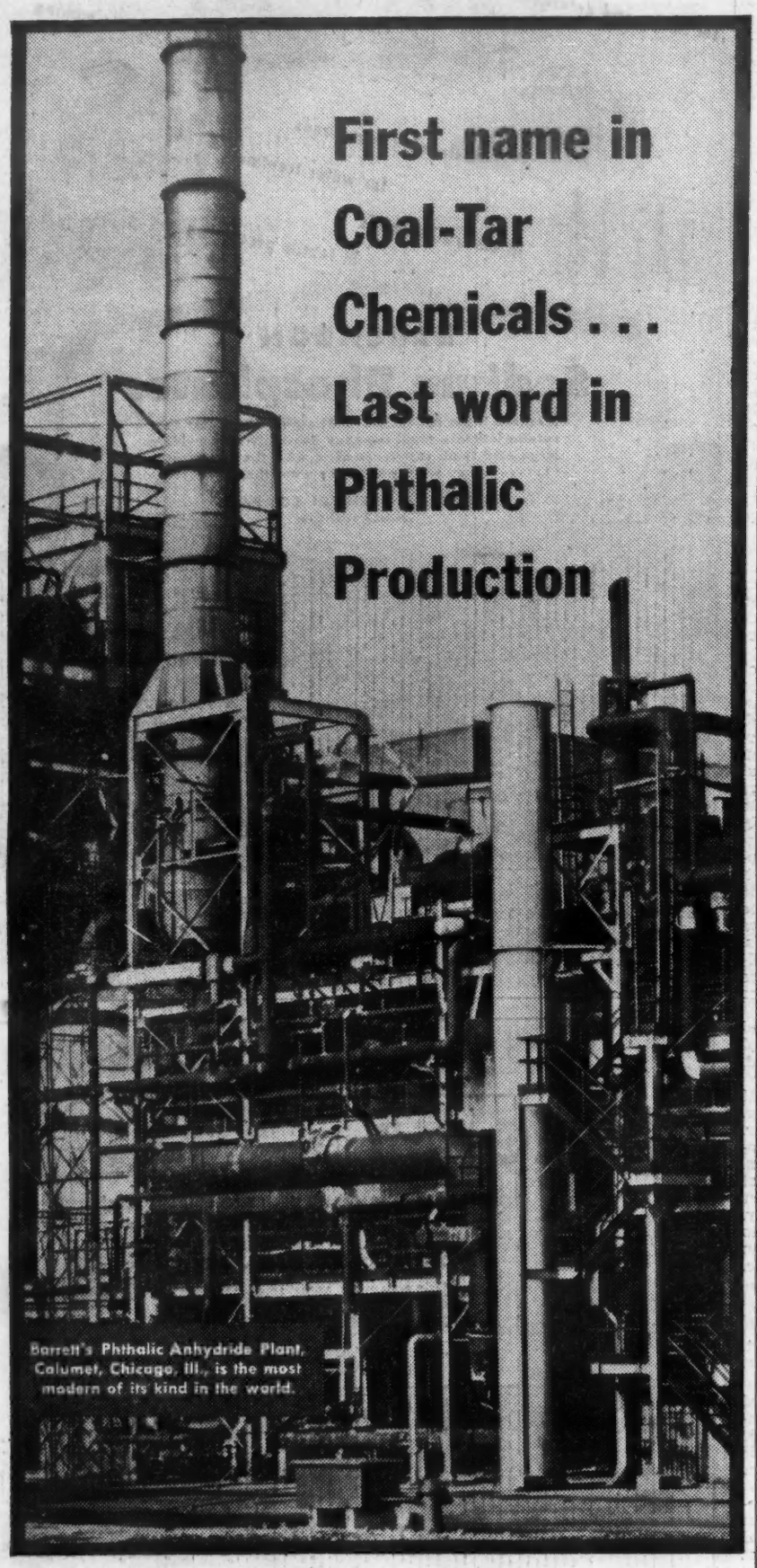
- Sodium Tripolyphosphate
- Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate, Anhydrous
- Sodium Polyphos (Sodium Hexametaphosphate) (Sodium Tetraphosphate)
- Trisodium Phosphate, Crystalline
- Chlorinated Trisodium Phosphate
- Trisodium Phosphate, Monohydrate
- Disodium Phosphate, Anhydrous
- Disodium Phosphate, Crystalline
- Monosodium Phosphate, Anhydrous
- Monosodium Phosphate, Monohydrate
- Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate
- Sodium Silicofluoride
- Sodium Fluoride
- Hygrade Fertilizer

TAILORED to your product!

Every package, in order to sell at point of sale, must be tailored to the product it contains and protects. That's an advantage when you use Standard Collapsible Tubes . . . they're not only designed for appearance but to SELL.

Standard
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
Rochester, Pa.
Offices in Principal Cities

27



Barrett's Phthalic Anhydride Plant, Calumet, Chicago, Ill., is the most modern of its kind in the world.

Because of ever-widening use of Phthalic Anhydride, Barrett last year launched a large scale expansion program — both in increased production and more extensive research. One of the most notable developments at Barrett has been the addition of the Chicago Phthalic Anhydride plant. The most highly instrumentized phthalic plant in the world, it brings production up to new high levels of automation — and assures an end product of unexcelled purity.

Because of Barrett's position as the world's leading producer of coal-tar chemicals, we are able to serve your needs promptly and efficiently. Technical assistance on your application problems is available without obligation.

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.

Barrett Phthalic Anhydride is available in both flake and liquid forms, whichever better suits the customer's convenience.

1854 1954 CENTENNIAL Barrett 100 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

BARRETT CHEMICALS

CHEMICAL PROGRESS WEEK, MAY 17-22
A BETTER AMERICA THROUGH CHEMICAL PROGRESS

Coal Chemicals

Prices held firm in the market for coaltar chemicals for another week. Slightly firmer conditions were noted in several demand areas. Nonetheless, there were still soft spots in the entire market picture.

Benzol appears to be one of those products headed toward recovery. Slightly increased movement has spurred consumers on to buy more benzol so that their stocks do not fall at the present time. The reason buyers want to hold a status quo is in part tied to the potentiality for a strike in the steel industry, no matter how remote, and partly to the low production rate of steel in general, compared with an expanding market for chemicals. Nothing of any sort has broken to indicate a strike in steel, but consumers remember the long shutdown in 1952 and also know of the uncertainties of trying to predict labor's next move. One or two sources look for the benzol market to continue firming up, until it might even be tight again in the last quarter. Ample stocks were still held by consumers. Surpluses of toluol continued to be held by producers.

Demand for tar acids was relatively good. The overall level of activity has held up despite some localized decreases in different areas of demand. Naphthalene was firming up. The price was strong. Inventories were not regarded as heavy. Phthalic anhydride movement held up well, but could move better. Creosote was still slow. Refined pyridine demand was soft. Phenol buying interest has held on, still it could be stronger and has been higher in the past. Supplies were more than adequate.

Steel production for the week ending April 18 was scheduled to be at 67.3 percent of capacity, or an index rating of 99.9 (1947-49=100), according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 1,604,000 tons, compared with 1,622,000 tons the prior week, 1,613,000 tons one month ago, and 2,228,000 tons one year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
114.56	114.56	114.56	113.69

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Basic Products

Benzol—The market for this aromatic has seen the continuous development of a firmer tone in recent weeks. The price was very firm at the 40c. level all around. Trade sources revealed that there wasn't even any material available for export at a lower price. Consumer inventories have not been materially reduced. But, current buying was partly to maintain inventories where they were for a while. This was a portion of the answer to the suddenly firmer market.

Behind the firmer position, producers saw several tendencies among consumer buying policies which have strengthened the market. First, many people felt that the chemical industry was picking up. Second, the possibility of a steel strike was in the back of the minds of some buyers. Third, was the chance that the steel industry may not buildup again at the same pace as the chemical industry, hence leaving a gap between production and demand.

That demand was picking up, was evident from buying for styrene, synthetic phenol, and insecticides. However, just what proportion of the current purchases was going into present output and how much was being stored for future consumption, was not known. The net effect was still a firmer position for benzol.

Creosote—Demand for this material was still relatively slow. Production has been running ahead of buying interest for the past few months. Railroads were keeping a close watch on their budgets, it was said. However, the treating of railroad ties, telephone poles, structural pilings, and fence posts was expected to pickup with the warmer weather. Price schedules were firm and unchanged.

Cresylic Acid—Activity was sustained at approximately the same pace as it has been for tar acids. Demand from any single area was not overwhelming. But, the accumulated buying from all directions added up to relatively good business. Price schedules of domestic acid have held up to former quotations.

Naphthalene—Domestic producers reported no significant change in the market for crude material. The market has been slightly firmer in recent weeks. Demand was not as strong as it was at the same time last year, but conditions in the market were more encouraging than they had been a few months back. Reduced coking operations in the past several months have cut the amount of naphthalene that has to be moved. However, there has not been enough reduction to drastically alter the picture. Producers emphasized that they could still take more naphthalene out of the creosote if demand warranted doing so.

This last consideration was one of the factors evolved in current thinking about domestic naphthalene prices. With the market firmer, and less competition from imported hot-pressed material there was some inclination to firm domestic crude prices. Then again, consumer contentment with the differential between phthalic anhydride and crude naphthalene would be upset by an increase. No move was expected in the very near future.

Phenol—Ample material was available in technical and USP grades to take care of current consumption needs. Sales for phenolic resins have been relatively good and at a steady pace. Movement to this outlet was not as fast as it has been in past years, but it was at a pretty good volume considering the market potential. Other materials competing with phenolic resins, have cut down part of volume, trade sources indicated. But, calls were sustained at a good level and in keeping with the season. Price schedules for natural and USP phenol were unchanged in recent weeks.

Toluol—Ample supplies were readily available to take care of any industrial needs that were expected. Some toluol that was moving to the arsenals for nitration did help to firm up market conditions. However, coaltar producers have had a large volume of the material to offer civilian users since the government stopped issuing directives last month. It was said that the present problem of coaltar suppliers stemmed from the fact that they had to move 70 percent of their output for defense purposes for so long that they have lost many civilian customers. Even though coaltar sources now have toluol for delivery, many customers remained loyal to their source of supply for the past two years, it was said. Most trade members agreed that lower prices would woo many of them back. However, there were others who felt that a number of the old buyers, who have been buying substitute materials, would come back of their own accord when their solvent stocks are cut back and their pipelines cleaned out.

Coaltar producers have been content with freight equalization to meet competition among themselves, and to some extent, competition from petroleum material. Some price concessions have been made to move petroleum toluol in export, it was said. And, similar concessions could be made to remove excess coaltar material from the market. In that way domestic prices could be maintained, it was added.

Two other conditions working towards a postponement of an open price break in the market have been the amount sold for nitration needs on a bid basis and reduced coking operations, which cut the total volume of coal chemicals available for immediate consumption. Whether these two aspects of the market will eventually combine with a pickup in industrial finishes and overall call for aromatic solvents soon enough to completely thwart a price break, was a matter of conjecture. The market

Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending April 18, was as follows:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	750,282
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	27,117,324
Benzol	gals.	2,593,831
Coaltar	gals.	11,897,324
Creosote oil	gals.	664,535
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,832,831
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	19,293
Toluol	gals.	510,192
Xylol	gals.	136,123

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

was not entirely devoid of strength, although supplies were more than enough to meet consumption requirements. Hence, the cat seemed to be able to jump in either direction, but was leaning towards the softer side.

Xylol—A sustained demand for solvent use in alkyd resins and phthalate plasticizers has tightened the grip on supplies in this market. Xylol was in a stronger position than other aromatics. It was said that consumption in the Pittsburgh area exceeded coaltar production and necessitated importation of additional supplies.

Intermediates

Aniline—Demand was still rated as slow by some sources. The loss of demand to synthetic rubber greatly reduced movement in the last quarter of 1953. However, a partial recovery of that demand was reported by a few suppliers. Even those makers who saw a substantial buildup this month, have not been up to capacity production yet. Prices held steady. Supplies were ample.

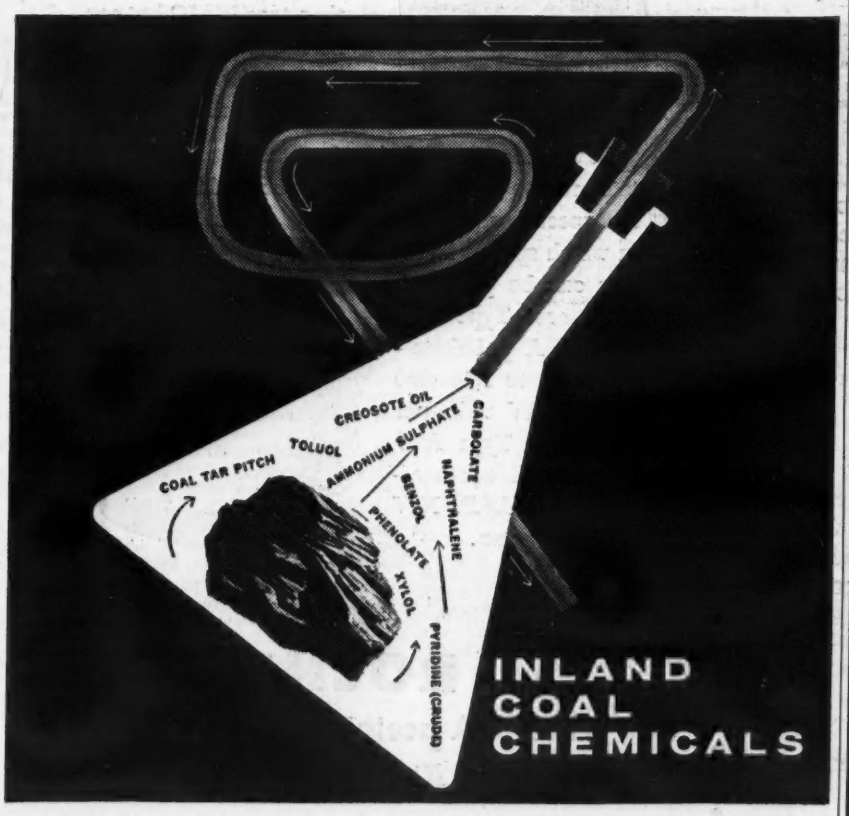
p-tert-Butylphenol—No changes were seen in this market. Demand was rated as being fair. Sales were not especially heavy, but they were relatively steady. Supplies were adequate for current needs. Prices were not expected to change from old quotations.

Phenyldiethanolamine—No significant changes were reported in the market. Sales were largely limited to movement as a specialty item for the dyestuff industry, it was said. Prices were firm and supplies were ample for buying interest.

Phthalic Anhydride—Price quotations have held firm at previously established listings. A steady demand from alkyds and plasticizers has kept activity for phthalic up to a reasonably good level. However, current consumption rates have not approached present production capacity. Increased output is largely repsonsible for that. Some suppliers have reported their operation schedules were running full; but, they were not pressing to easily take care of current business. Even though price competition in plasticizers has been keen in recent weeks, and competitive conditions existed for alkyds because of the large number of producers, the overall volume of sales in both markets held up very well.

MONSANTO
PHENOL
... Prompt shipment from two plants—Avon, California and St. Louis, Missouri
Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES FOR
Ammonium Sulphate • Benzol • Toluol
Xylol • Solvent Naphtha • Naphthalene
Sodium Phenolate • Tar Bases • Crude Still Residue
ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNA.



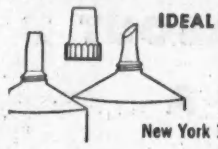
QUALITY CONTROLLED FROM THE GROUND UP . . . always uniform, because they're processed from high-grade coal from Inland's own mines . . . screened, washed in Inland's preparation plant, coked in Inland's ovens . . . distilled in Inland's chemical plant . . . with experienced Inland people controlling quality at every step.

For fast delivery, call your nearest Inland sales office or write.

INLAND
Inland Steel Company
INLAND COAL CHEMICALS
38 South Dearborn Street • Chicago 3, Illinois

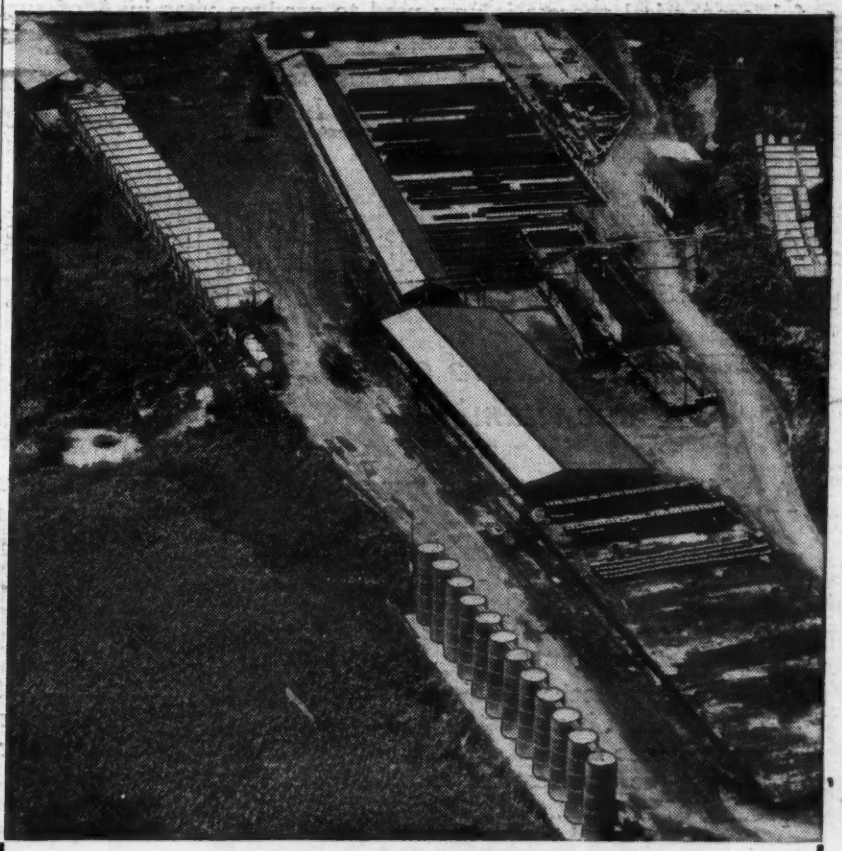
Sales Offices: Chicago • Milwaukee • St. Paul • Davenport • St. Louis • Kansas City • Indianapolis • Detroit • New York

WIRZ APPLICATOR TUBES SPELL EXTRA CONVENIENCE PROTECTION & MORE SALES
Aluminum • Tin • Tin-coated Lead • Lead (Plain or decorated) • Compression-Injection Molding
Available with polyethylene cap for complete protection
IDEAL FOR—Lubricants • Caulking Compounds • Paints • Pharmaceuticals



A. H. WIRZ, Inc. 2304 W. Townsend St., Chester, Pa.
Export Division: 768 Drexel Building, Phila. 6, Pa.
New York 17, N.Y. • Chicago 4, Ill. • Memphis 2, Tenn. • Los Angeles 48, Calif. • Havana, Cuba

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP



15 ACRES
LET US DO YOUR WAREHOUSING
STORAGE - DRUMMING - BLENDING
NO RESTRICTIONS ON RED OR YELLOW LABEL
In center of Metropolitan Industrial Area.
Trackage for train load of cars all enclosed in factory fence.

LOCATION: Lyndhurst, N. J. Industrial Zone, on Main Line of D. L. & W. Railroad. About 8 miles from New York City.

BULK STORAGE: (Water White) 1,000,000 gallon capacity in 60 tanks from 3500 gallon to 19,000 gallon. Tanks iron, aluminum, wood, coiled and uncoiled, for acids—formaldehyde—solvents—hydrocarbons—plasticizers—aromatics, etc., etc.

DRUM STORAGE: Approximately 30,000 feet of covered storage. About 400,000 square feet of yard space — most of it at truck and car level and one quarter of it concrete surfaced. 2000 lineal feet of loading platforms.

FILLING: (a) Automatic meters used on drum filling to assure uniform weights and accuracy.
(b) Pumps of sufficient size to assure prompt unloading and loading of Tank Cars and Tank Wagons.
(c) Steam to liquify material requiring it.

SHIPPING: IN TRANSIT TARIFFS Domestic, Import, Export, covering storage, packaging, blending, etc.
Tallows and Greases • Various Oils and Fatty Acids • Petroleum Lubricating Oils • Petrolatum, Paraffin Wax, etc. • Alcohols, Esters and Ketones • Cresols.
All principal truck Common Carriers pick up at our plant.

MISCELLANEOUS: (a) Air conditioned office with competent staff to handle shipping papers, stock records, reports, etc.
(b) New Jersey licensed weighmaster.
(c) Facilities and "know how" to blend and mix various liquids.
(d) Laboratory where ordinary tests can be made.

WILLIAM S. GRAY & CO.
P.O. BOX 297 LYNDHURST, N. J.
Cable Address GRAYLIME - N.Y.
Telephone GEneva 8-0203

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT ROCHE VITAMIN A

Q. *What is Roche vitamin A?*

A. It is vitamin A, the product of a synthesis which starts with Citral, from lemon grass oil. It is identical biologically with the vitamin A from other sources, such as fish livers. A Roche research team directed by Dr. Otto Isler announced their famous synthesis in 1947. This successful, economical process is now used to produce vitamin A of superb quality by the tons at Roche Park.

Q. *Does Roche vitamin A have a "fishy" odor or taste?*

A. None whatever, nor is there any "fishy burp." In fact, Roche vitamin A has almost no odor or taste and so is preferred for pharmaceutical preparations.

Q. *Will I be able to get a steady supply of Roche vitamin A?*

A. You will. The entire commercial needs of the food and pharmaceutical industries of the United States and Canada could be met from our Nutley plant.

Q. *Can I be sure of a "standard" product?*

A. You can. Roche vitamin A is manufactured under strict laboratory control. It is more stable. It is uniform. The regular commercial types of Roche material, if diluted to 50,000 to 65,000 units per gram, will meet the specifications of U.S.P. XIV for oleovitamin A. It is a product of excellent quality.

Q. *What about price?*

A. Roche vitamin A is not subject to wide fluctuation of price, as has been true with vitamin A from natural sources. This can mean large savings for you as there is no need to carry large inventories as was the case prior to the introduction of Roche vitamin A in 1950. Never before has the purchaser been assured of such low prices, consistent with quality and uniformity.

Q. *How is Roche vitamin A packed?*

A. All Roche vitamin A is packed under conditions which assure its stability in customary shipment and storage.

Q. *Can I get help from Roche in using vitamin A in my products?*

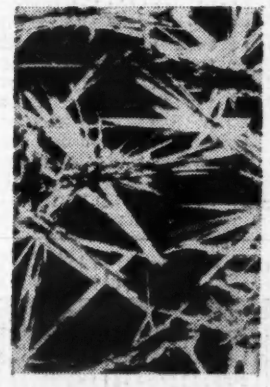
A. Certainly. The technical experts at Roche are ready at all times to help you. If you need samples, please send your requests to the Vitamin Division. For years many industries—canning, baking, milling, pharmaceutical manufacturing—have looked to Roche as their headquarters for information about, and supplies of, vitamins. It is important to you that Roche specializes in the manufacture of vitamins.

Q. *Is Roche vitamin A available in different types and potencies?*

A. It is. The following table shows the types most popular in pharmaceutical manufacturing.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	POTENCY	ADDITIVE*
P1MO	Vitamin A palmitate	1,000,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	Edible oil only for standardization
P1.3	Vitamin A palmitate	Ranging between 1,250,000 and 1,500,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	None
A1MO	Vitamin A acetate	1,000,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	Edible oil only for standardization

*Antioxidants or other additives are included on customer's specifications.



Notes: Type P1MO has less tendency to crystallize during storage and handling than higher concentrations of vitamin A palmitate and acetate.

Type P1.3 is more susceptible to crystallization than type P1MO but can be handled without difficulty when using certain precautions.

Two other types of vitamin A palmitate and acetate are also available. They may be used for research and special production in which special handling can be provided. They are: Type P1.8 vitamin A palmitate—1,650,000 to 1,800,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram and Type A2.9 vitamin A acetate—2,900,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram.

ROCHE

Vitamin A acetate and palmitate

Call Roche for vitamins

Vitamin Division

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

Nutley 10, New Jersey • NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER CO., San Francisco • Los Angeles Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. 286 St. Paul Street, West, Montreal, Quebec

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

The first stirring of a seasonal pick-up in demand for warm weather chemicals became apparent in some trade quarters last week. Demand for such compounds as benzoic acid and its sodium salt usually accelerates with the approach of warm weather and the corresponding increase in consumption of bottled beverages. Citric acid was reported to be moving well with consumption expected to show an increased seasonal demand in coming weeks.

Argols were reported to be very firm at origin. Heavy buying by Europe and Iron Curtain countries has pushed up asking prices to importers here, it was said. Natural camphor continued quite tight, with distressing effects upon derivatives.

The drug market lacked activity, on the whole. Prices on bulk cortisone acetate were noted to have declined since last reported. Currently, supplies were slightly greater than demand but the lowering of prices was expected to stimulate its application in fields where cost has been a deterring factor.

The mercurial rise in quicksilver prices which has resulted from heavy government buying in the market has not affected derivative prices as yet. It was conjectural whether mercurial prices would be advanced to reflect the higher metal costs in view of the fact that producers failed to follow the market downward, during the better part of 1953 Demand for mercurial salts was reported to be at good levels, on the whole. Consumption of mercury compounds in the agricultural field as seed fumigants and disinfectants has contributed to a good deal of current consumption, it was said. Pharmaceutical uses continued at a fair rate, on the whole. Supplies were adequate for current requirements but continued government buying could be distressing to mercurial manufacturers, it was felt.

Argols—The market was quite firm at origin. Heavy buying by Europe and Iron Curtain countries was reported to have strengthened sellers' quotations to this country. Prices were currently quoted at $19.50 per 100 kilos, according to trade reports. Consumers here were not buying in any significant quantities in view of this situation.

Benzoic Acid—Demand for benzoic acid was reported to be moving at satisfactory levels. Seasonal consumption of benzoic acid was being stepped up with the approach of Summer. Prices held unchanged.

Cortisone—Prices on bulk cortisone acetate were lower than reported formerly. Current prices on this compound ranged from $3.75 to $4 per gram, a decline of $1 per gram from previous levels. Both domestically and foreign produced cortisone were currently available to consumers, it was noted.

Supply difficulties which had plagued producers in the early years of cortisone manufacture have since disappeared. In the current market supplies were quite adequate for consumer requirements and producers were said to be in a position to step up production if consumption were to increase significantly. Commercial development of a total synthesis of cortisone appears to be a long way off.

Ferric Glycerophosphate—Demand for this compound was reported to be moving at routine levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue. Prices were unchanged.

Gelatin—Production of gelatin in February, 1954, amounted to 4,200,350 pounds compared to 3,953,614 pounds in January and 3,959,162 pounds in February last year.

Classified by type, production of edible gelatin totaled 2,742,296 pounds in February this year compared to 2,600,657 pounds in January and 2,794,591 pounds during February last year. Production of technical grade gelatin amounted to 289,473 pounds in February compared to 132,287 pounds in January this year and 235,343 pounds during February, 1953. Production of pharmaceutical gelatin aggregated 286,272 pounds in February compared to 313,151 pounds in January and 289,756 pounds in February, 1953. Photographic gelatin production amounted to 882,909 pounds in February compared to 907,519 pounds in January and 638,472 pounds during February, last year.

Gelatin shipments totaled 4,176,262 pounds in February compared to 4,196,196 pounds during January and 4,065,910 pounds in February, 1953. Shipments of gelatin during February this year included 2,889,523 pounds of edible type, 175,767 pounds of technical gelatin, 343,998 pounds of pharmaceutical type and 766,974 pounds of photo grade. By contrast, shipments in January aggregated 2,892,911 pounds of edible gelatin, 169,093 pounds of technical gelatin, 371,217 pounds of pharmaceutical type and 762,975 pounds of photographic grade.

Glycerin stocks at the end of February, 1954, amounted to 10,195,453 pounds compared to 10,170,765 pounds in January and 9,007,976 pounds on hand at the end of February last year.

Classified by type, stocks at the end of February included 5,039,742 pounds of edible type, 1,023,129 pounds of technical gelatin, 783,723 pounds of pharmaceutical gelatin and 3,348,859 pounds of photographic grade. By comparison with last year, stocks at the end of February, 1953, included 4,622,104 pounds of edible gelatin, 1,045,573 pounds of technical gelatin, 945,092 pounds of pharmaceutical grade and 2,395,207 pounds of photographic quality.

Inositol—Demand for this compound was steady with supplies adequate to meet consumer demand, at present. Prices were firm and there were no indications that a stable market would not continue in the immediate future.

Lead Iodide—The market was unchanged. Prices were steady and supplies were said to be adequate to meet consumer inquiry. Demand was at generally fair levels, according to trade sources.

Milk Powder—Terminal markets in nonfat dry milk solids were unsettled. Demand was generally light for liberal offerings. The CCC purchased light offerings under the new support program from April 1 to April 7, 1954. Total purchases by this agency for the year April 1, 1953, to April, 1954, amounted to 560,793,261 pounds of spray process and 107,828,216 pounds of roller process. Purchases under the new support program up to April 7 included 40,000 pounds of spray process skimmed milk and 58,800 pounds of roller process.

Dry whole milk production for February was 6,165,000 pounds, lowest for the month since 1942, down 16 percent from a year earlier and 36 percent from the 1948-52 average for the month. Cumulative production for January and February equalled 12,525,000 pounds, a decline of 16 percent from the same period in 1953. Spray-dried whole milk production, at 5,870,000 pounds, represented a decline of 12 percent from February last year and 30 percent from the 5-year February average. Roller-dried whole milk production totaled 295,000 pounds, a decline of 53 percent from a year earlier and 76 percent from the 5-year February average.

Molasses—Molasses market reflected signs of seasonal slackening in demand during the week ended April 13, 1954, with prices generally unchanged. The New Orleans blackstrap price remained at 10¾c.-11c. (mostly 11c.) per gallon, as demand at that point was now good to moderate. East and West coast blackstrap prices were steady with demand moderate. Improved pasture conditions in Florida have contributed to reduced local cane blackstrap demand in that area. Feed mixing center prices were unchanged except at Chicago and Kansas City, where slight increases were reported.

Citrus molasses were in good demand at most points, with supplies adequate ex-

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
71.91	71.91	71.91	74.26

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Some chemicals, previously reported in this market, are now found elsewhere in the paper. See page 38 for their new locations.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Camphor, USP

POWDER AND TABLETS

• *Sales agent for*

Dupont's synthetic camphor

THE CHEMICAL DIVISION OF
McKESSON & ROBBINS, Incorporated
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals
BOSTON • BURLINGTON • CEDAR RAPIDS • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • DALLAS • DECATUR
DES MOINES • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • MOBILE • NEW YORK • OMAHA • PEORIA
PHILADELPHIA • ST. PAUL • ST. LOUIS • SAN ANTONIO • SAN DIEGO • WICHITA

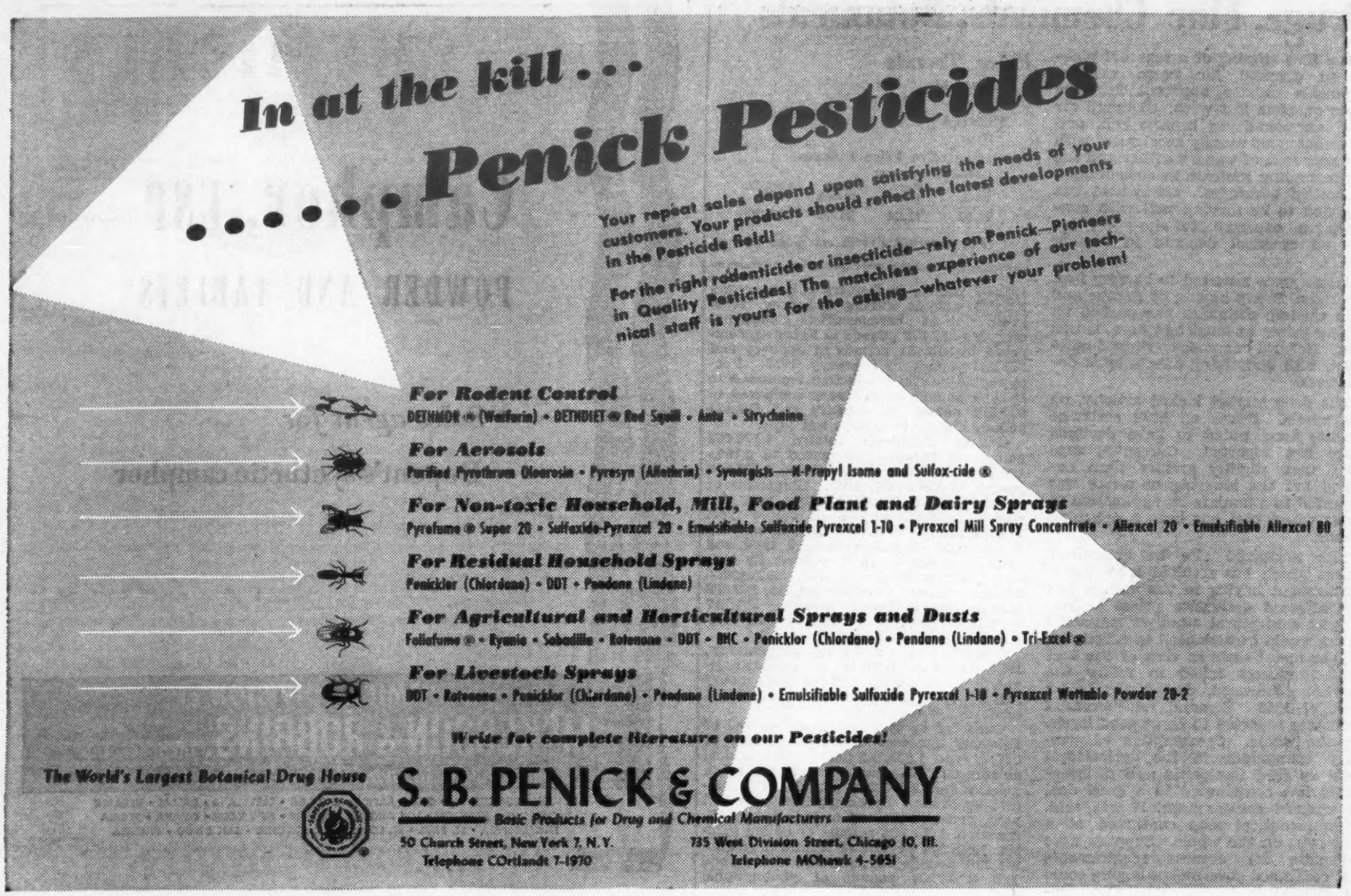
FINE CHEMICALS
Unsurpassed for
QUALITY-UNIFORMITY

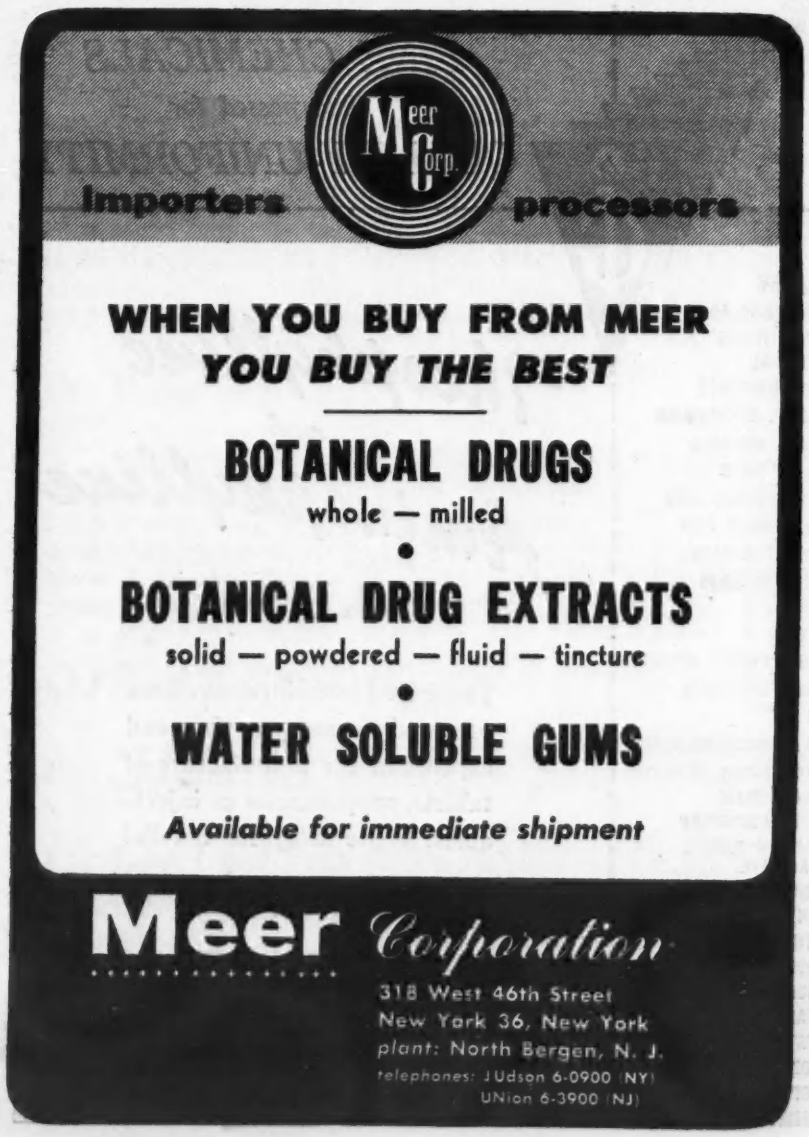
ALKALOIDS
AMINOACETIC ACID
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
BENZYL BENZOATE
B-PHENYL ETHYLAMINE
CHLORAL HYDRATE
CHOLINE SALTS
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYEPHEDRINE
EPHEDRINE SALTS
ISONIAZID
MENTHOL
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
METHYL SALICYLATE
PABA
PARA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENYL ACETAMIDE
POTASSIUM PHENYL ACETATE
PROCAINE
RUTIN
SANTONIN
SODIUM PABA
SODIUM PAS
SULFANILAMIDE
SULFATHIAZOLE
THEOBROMINE
THEOPHYLLINE
VITAMINS

Theophylline
and
Aminophylline
U.S.P.

These G&I xanthines have been prepared to save you time and expense in the manufacture of tablets, suppositories or injectables. Write *today* for details!

GANE & INGRAM
INCORPORATED
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 West 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. • Phone WAtkins 4-9404
Factory Newark N. J. Cable: Drugexport


In at the kill . . .
. . . . . Penick Pesticides
Your repeat sales depend upon satisfying the needs of your customers. Your products should reflect the latest developments in the Pesticide field!
For the right rodenticide or insecticide—rely on Penick—Pioneers in Quality Pesticides! The matchless experience of our technical staff is yours for the asking—whatever your problem!
For Rodent Control
DETHMOR ® (Warfarin) • DETHDIET ® Red Squill • Antu • Strychnine
For Aerosols
Purified Pyrethrum Oleoresin • Pyresyn (Allethrin) • Synergists—N-Propyl Isome and Sulfox-cide ®
For Non-toxic Household, Mill, Food Plant and Dairy Sprays
Pyrofume ® Super 20 • Sulfoxide-Pyrexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Mill Spray Concentrate • Allexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Allexcel 80
For Residual Household Sprays
Penicklor (Chlordane) • DDT • Pendane (Lindane)
For Agricultural and Horticultural Sprays and Dusts
Foliofume ® • Rymic • Sabadilla • Rotenone • DDT • BHC • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Tri-Ethel ®
For Livestock Sprays
DDT • Rotenone • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Wettable Powder 20-2
Write for complete literature on our Pesticides!
The World's Largest Botanical Drug House
S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
Basic Products for Drug and Chemical Manufacturers
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970
735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone MOhawk 4-5051



cept at Plymouth, where they were limited. Prices ranged from 10c. to 15c. at various points.

Local sales of Puerto Rican blackstrap were made during the past week to alcohol distillers at 7½c. per gallon, f.o.b. mill tanks.

Production of hi-test molasses is now underway in Cuba, according to trade sources, as several mills reportedly have already switched from raw sugar operations to the production of high sugar content molasses.

Silver Nitrate—Demand for this compound was reported to be moving at routine levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and producers expected to continue to accommodate consumer requirements in the future. Prices were unchanged.

The Tariff Commission reported that production of silver nitrate (100% $AgNO_3$) amounted to 5,196,000 ounces in January, 1954, compared to 4,859,000 ounces in December, 1953, and 5,625,000 ounces in January last year. Factory stocks as of January 31, 1954, aggregated 2,856,000 ounces.

Botanicals

There were no price changes noted among botanical drugs last week. There were indications that strengthening markets at origin might be reflected in the spot prices for several items in the near future. In this group were orris and ipecac roots. Central American ipecac root was reported to be growing scarcer with the spot market quite strong. The shortage of skilled labor has been an important key to the limited quantities of this root over the past year, it was said. It was still too early to tell much about new crop domestic botanicals. As mentioned previously, a favorable labor supply appeared to be in the offing for this year's collections. The curtailment of operations in some Southern manufacturing centers was expected to make the prospect of employment in botanical gathering more attractive to workers laid off from factory work. The weather, of course, will be the determining factor both as to the size of the 1954 botanical crop and to the prices paid.

Areca Nuts—Demand for areca nuts was reported to be fair, on the whole. Current spot prices ranged from 15c. to 16c. per pound. Supplies were ample.

Asafetida Gum—The market was rather quiet on this item last week. Supplies have proved adequate to accommodate current consumer needs and were expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices ranged from 36c. to 39c. on the whole and from 50c. to 53c., on the powdered.

Barberry Root Bark — There was no change noted in this item. Prices were steady at 28c. to 30c. per pound, on spot. Supplies were ample, it was said.

Blood Root—Demand was proceeding at fair levels, on the whole. Supplies have been adequate to meet consumer requirements and stocks should be replenished as new crop material comes in from the field. Prices currently ranged from 60c. to 65c., on spot.

Buchu Leaves—Supplies were reported to be short, on spot. Spot quotations were around 50c. per pound.

Catnip Leaves—There was no notable activity in this item. Supplies have been ample for consumer needs and were expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices ranged from 75c. to 76c.

Columbo Root—Supplies of this item continued very scarce. The current price remained nominal at 20c. No early improvement was looked for in this commodity, it was said.

Copaiba Balsam — The market for spot sales was fairly active in copaiba balsam, trade sources reported. There were indications that prices at origin might firm further, it was said. Supplies were currently adequate to meet consumer requirements.

Ergot—The market was fairly active on spot. Prices were firm at $3.25 to $3.50 per pound for NF material. Supplies were currently adequate and dealers anticipated no difficulty in filling orders.

Henbane Leaves—Demand for this botanical item was reported to be at fair levels. Prices were steady at 35c. to 45c., on spot. Supplies were ample.

Ipecac Root—Central American root continued to grow scarcer. Prices were quite firm at origin and were expected to climb higher. Spot prices here have not reflected the trend as yet but were quite firm at $6.25 to $6.50 per pound for the whole

A better finish usually results from a Better Start!

The same thing applies to chemical compounding. Remember gums are a basic element and effect the selling power of your product. Be sure you buy only the finest . . . TIC Gums. Our laboratory control guarantees you the highest quality for your specific requirements in all varieties of crudes, crystals and powders.

TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
KARAYA
LOCUST BEAN
OLIBANUM
BENZOIN

TIC
Tragacanth
IMPORTING CORP.

Since 1909 your guarantee . . . quality—service

160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59 *WHitehall* 4-2722

root and $6.75 to $7 for the powder. The high cost and scarcity of labor at collecting areas was said to be a serious factor in the development of the current supply situation.

Licorice Root—The market situation in this item has been quite stable for some months. Detentions of licorice root at port of entry, which were becoming the bane of dealers and consumers alike last year, have been cut down to an insignificant amount of the total brought in without such difficulty. Cleaning and grading of root at origin to meet FDA standards have eliminated most of the former difficulty of passing inspection here. Prices, as a result, have been very steady. Whole root was quoted from 8c. to 12c. while powdered root ranged from 12c. to 17c. and granular, 10c. to 15c.

Orris Root—The spot market continued to hold steady on this root last week. Reports from origin indicated that the market was quite firm and it was expected that spot quotations would reflect this trend in the near future.

Smith, Kline & French Fills Two Major Scientific Posts

Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, has filled two key scientific posts in its organization. Dr. Harlan L. Tuthill has been named scientific director for Smith, Kline & French Inter-American Corporation and Smith, Kline & French International Company. Dr. Carl H. Cunov, assistant plant technical director at SK&F since 1950, has been made plant technical director.

Dr. Tuthill was associated with the research laboratories of Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, from 1943 to 1946, when he joined SK&F as head of the firm's physical chemistry section. In 1948, he became head of the plant analytical control section, which led to his appointment as technical director three months later. Dr. Cunov was associated with Jamieson Pharmacal Company, Detroit, Mich., from 1939 to 1946, where he eventually became chief chemist in charge of control and product development. He later held this post at McKay-Davis Company, Toledo, Ohio, from 1946 to 1947.

Schoellkopf Medal for 1954 Goes to Dr. Cass of duPont

Dr. Oliver W. Cass, assistant laboratory manager of the electrochemicals department for E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. at Niagara Falls, N. Y., whose research has contributed to the development of nylon, DDT and synthehtic rubber, has won the 1954 Jacob F. Schoellkopf medal of the American Chemical Society's western New York section. The medal will be presented to Dr. Cass at a dinner meeting of the section at the Buffalo Launch Club on May 18.

Dr. Cass was cited for his work in developing the process for adiponitrile from furfural. The award also recognized his important contributions to chlorinated hydrocarbon processes such as those for making butadiene and chloroprene. During World War II chlorine research by Dr. Cass "hastened the availability of DDT in quantity by many months," according to the Schoellkopf medal citation. Some of the first work in this country on caprolactam was done by Dr. Cass.

Armour Appoints Bender

Lloyd C. Bender has been named national field supervisor for Armour Laboratories, a division of Armour & Co., Chicago. Mr. Bender has been employed by Armour Laboratories for several years, both as a salesman in the sutures division and as assistant division manager in pharmaceutical sales. He spent eight years in sales and sales supervision for various pharmaceutical houses before joining Armour.

Barrett Issues Niacin Booklet

Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has published a new booklet entitled "Niacin," which details the role played by the chemical in the health of humans, animals and plants. Illustrated and running to forty-two pages, the booklet gives niacin's physical and chemical characteristics, its applications and data on analytical methods as related to the chemical.

Trade Briefs

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Summit, N. J., awarded $20,000 in grants during March for the advancement of laboratory and clinical research.

Harry J. Loynd, president of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., has accepted chairmanship of the drugs and pharmaceuticals division of the Committee of American Industry.

HUISKING

CHEMICALS

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL

OILS • VITAMINS • DRUGS • RAW MATERIALS

Importers Exporters Manufacturers

CAMPHOR USP POWDER *DuPont*
CAMPHOR USP TABLETS ½ & 1 OZ. *Tower Brand*
QUININE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
QUINIDINE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE
HYOSCYAMINE *Hydrobr. & Sulfate*
SUGAR OF MILK USP & COMMERCIAL
CHLOROPHYLL *Allen's*
MENTHOL USP
ATROPINE SULFATE & ALKALOID
THYMOL NF *Crystals*
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE USP
BRUCINE SALTS
ICHTHAMMOL
SULFUR USP PRECIP. *English*
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE USP *Blocks*
NAPHTHALENE
HAARLEM OIL

COD LIVER OIL USP
Peder Devold
ALL POTENCIES

For Poultry & Animal Feeding:
COD LIVER OIL *Devolkod®*
USP & Fortified Grades
VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
Devold

WHEAT GERM OIL
Peder Devold

SANTONIN and **ALKALOIDS** of American Manufacture

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO. DIV. SANTONINE CO. OF AMERICA DIV.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Factory & Warehouse: 45 CLINTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 5, N. Y.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-3900
Telegrams: HUISKING, WUX, NEW YORK
Cables: HUISKING, NEW YORK
London Agents: Wheeler & Huisking Ltd. 26 Great Tower St., E.C.3
Since 1910

ARAPAHOE
TRADE-MARK

CYCLOPENTANE DERIVATIVES

(For the Pharmaceutical, Perfume and Allied Industries)

Compound — Availability

CYCLOPENTANONE B.P. 125-126°C. Commercial
Now less than **$2.00 per lb.** on volume contracts!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CYCLOPENTANOL (Cyclopentyl Alcohol) B.P. 134-135°C. Commercial
Now less than **$5.00 per lb.** on volume contract!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CYCLOPENTYL BROMIDE B.P. 130°C. Commercial
Now less than **$7.00 per lb.** on volume contract!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CYCLOPENTYL CHLORIDE B.P. 106-107°C. Research & Pilot

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CYCLOPENTANONE OXIDE M.P. 57-58°C. Research

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

How can you use these unique, reactive and interesting **ARAPAHOE 5-CARBON RING COMPOUNDS** in your laboratory or plant operations?

All meet the exacting requirements of the Pharmaceutical Industry — get data, samples and quotations here!

Write our Department "F"

ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS, INC.
2800 PEARL STREET • BOULDER, COLORADO
PRODUCERS OF FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

INOSITOL

B-Vitamin with Lipotropic Activity

Inositol is a naturally-occurring B-vitamin component and a constituent of physiologically important phospholipids. As a nutritional factor, it is of interest because of its relationships to cholesterol and fat metabolism.

Inositol is one of a group of substances known as lipotropic agents, which help to regulate the metabolism of fat and cholesterol in the animal body. Its synergistic effect on other lipotropics has been demonstrated by several different groups of investigators.

ARGO BRAND INOSITOL is available commercially in both 5- and 50- pound containers. Requests for literature and samples will receive prompt attention.

"Fine Chemicals from Corn"

Chemical Division

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY

17 BATTERY PLACE • NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

Lactose, USP • Terpin Hydrate NF • Epinephrine, USP

PAS Acid and Sodium • Theobromine NF • Pepsin NF

Caffeine, Anhydrous USP • Calciferol, USP

Calcium Glycero-Phosphate NF

SAMRAK EST. 1889

FRANK SAMUEL & Co. inc. *Chemical Division*

24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK 4, N.Y. · CABLE NYSAMRAK

PLANT: CONSHOHOCKEN, PA. PHONE WH 4-8092

gane's

ISOPROPYLARTERENOL

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL
SECOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA
THEOPHYLLINE

manufactured by

GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 8-2410

AEC Approves Studies On Power by 3 Firms

The Atomic Energy Commission has approved separate study agreements with American Machine & Foundry Company and Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, and Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., looking toward the practical application of atomic power and its by-products.

The three companies have been engaged for some time in studies of the feasibility of nuclear power reactors. Babcock & Wilcox and Bendix Aviation have been associate members of the Dow Chemical-Detroit Edison nuclear power project which is one of the four original groups in the AEC's Industrial participation program. American Machine & Foundry Company has performed reactor research projects for the AEC and has assisted several of the industry study groups in a number of reactor development and design problems.

The three new projects will run for one year, with all costs borne by the companies. The commission will assist the companies by making available information essential to the studies and providing consultation services by its own and by contractor personnel. At the end of the contract period the companies will submit to the AEC reports which summarize their findings and their recommendations for commission action.

Ciba Pharmaceutical Fills Post of Research Director

Dr. Emil Schlittler has been named director of research for Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J., a division of Ciba Company, New York. Dr. Schlittler joined the company's research staff last year as director of the division of chemical research, a position he will continue to hold along with his new appointment. Before coming to Ciba Pharmaceutical, Dr. Schlittler was a research chemist and vice-director of Ciba, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland.

Dr. Schlittler has also served as associate professor of chemistry at the University of Basle. His recent research has been devoted to the isolation of resperine, a crystalline alkaloid possessing the antihypertensive action found in the whole root of Rauwolfia serpentina.

Atlas Appoints Van Winkle New York Sales Manager

Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., has named Dixon C. Van Winkle to manage its chemicals department's New York district sales office. Mr. Van Winkle succeeds L. G. Parkinson, recently resigned. Mr. Van Winkle joined Atlas in 1952 as a special sales assistant. Prior to his association with Atlas, he served with the Velsicol Corporation, Chicago, and as eastern manager of the Julius Hyman Company, now a division of Shell Chemical Corporation, Denver, Col.

Antibiotic Rules Amended

The Food and Drug Administration last week modified its antibiotic certification regulations to extend the certification period for 1-ephenamine penicillin G for aqueous injection to twenty-four months. A similar extension was granted for streptomycin-kaolin-pectin-aluminum hydroxide gel powder veterinary, while authority was granted to market a mixture of bacitracin-neomycin ointment with hydrocortisone or a suitable ester of hydrocortisone.

Steel Shipping Barrels Output In February Above January Total

February production of steel shipping barrels and drums, on an average working-day basis, was up 5 percent from that of January and up from the total for February, 1953, according to the Bureau of Census. During the month the industry turned out 1,680,540 heavy-type steel barrels and drums; 815,893 light-type steel barrels and drums, and 5,306,842 steel shipping packages, kegs, and pails. This compares with 1,599,615 heavy-type shipping barrels; 784,428 light-type steel shipping barrels, and 5,516,616 steel shipping packages, kegs and pails in January.

Emulsifier Amines Data Available

Sharples Chemicals, Inc., Philadelphia, has released a sixteen page booklet, report 54-4, "Sharples Emulsifier Amines for Water Emulsion Floor Polishes." The booklet contains information on factors which influence the performance of water emulsion floor polishes; properties of amine oleates; methods of formulation; performance data on typical formulations using Sharples isopropylaminoethanols, ethylamine and isopropylamine as emulsifier amines; and test methods used in determining performance.

AIC New York Chapter To Give Scroll to Clarke

The 1954 Honor Scroll of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Chemists will be presented to Dr. Hans Thacher Clarke at the chapter's annual meeting May 20 at the Commodore hotel, New York. The award is being presented to Dr. Clarke for his contribution to chemistry as a professor. He is currently professor of biochemistry and head of the department at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Dr. Clarke has been active in biochemistry since he joined the faculty of Columbia University in 1928. Prior to that, he was a research organic chemist with Eastman Kodak Company for fourteen years. In 1951-52, Dr. Clarke was scientific attache at the United States Embassy in London. He had previously served the government in the office of Scientific Research and Development and the Public Health Service.

Methyl-Hydrazine

now available in

Research and Pilot Quantities

•

Metalectro Corporation

Laurel, Maryland

SODIUM SULFATE

U.S.P. crystals

N.F. anhydrous—Gran. & Pwd.

Send for complete list of USP and Reagent Chemicals

SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL CO.

2346 Sedgley Ave., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS

(equine)

powder, or granule for compressing

Orally Active

Well Tolerated

High Quality

Standardized by the F.&D.A. Banes Test

Immediate delivery from our Buffalo, N. Y., warehouse.

Charles E. Frosst & Co.

P.O. Box 247

Montreal

Animal Disease Lab Accord Signed by Army and USDA

The Departments of the Army and Agriculture have announced that research facilities at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., will be operated by the Department of Agriculture under an inter-agency agreement with the Army's Chemical Corps. Under this agreement USDA will conduct a research program aimed at creating adequate protection for the livestock industry of this country against animal diseases. Basic research concerning the exact nature of these diseases, their rapid identification, and their successful control are common to both departments' interests.

The Department of Agriculture has the responsibility of protecting the livestock industry from naturally occurring outbreaks of disease, whereas the Army Chemical Corps is charged with the defense against diseases of animals which might be directly provoked through enemy action. This agreement has made it possible to concentrate the available scientific "know-how" under one head to solve a problem common to both departments. Dr. M. S. Shahan, director of the Agricultural Research Service's Plum Island animal disease laboratory, is directing this program.

N.Y. AIC Helps Students To Find Jobs for Summer

A central clearing house designed to place chemistry and chemical engineering students in summer jobs that will train them for their careers has been established by the New York chapter of the American Institute of Chemists.

Records of more than 150 college students in the New York metropolitan and Long Island area are already in the file, which is maintained at the office of Prof. Ernest I. Becker, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 94 Livingston street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Employers may make appointments to review the file by calling Prof. Becker at TR 5-6512. This service is being performed voluntarily by the young chemists' activities committee. Names of students are still being accepted. Chemistry, biochemistry, and chemical engineering students can obtain the necessary forms from the heads of their departments.

ACS Report Award Given to John Happel

Dr. John Happel, professor of chemical engineering and chairman of the chemistry department at New York University, received the Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Honor Scroll which is presented annually by the American Chemical Society's division of industrial and engineering chemistry to recognize the reporting of sound scientific work in a clear, interesting manner. The award was made at a meeting of the New York section of the society. Scrolls were also awarded to B. J. Byrne of Walter Kidde Nuclear Laboratories, Garden City, N. Y., and to Norman Epstein of the University of British Columbia, co-author of Prof. Happel's reports.

Chemo Puro Names Agent

Chemo Puro Manufacturing Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., has appointed E. W. Michaels as midwestern representative. Before establishing himself as a manufacturers' agent, Mr. Michaels was sales manager for Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., in the area between St. Louis and Denver, Colo. Mr. Michaels will maintain a stock of major Chemo Puro chemicals for distribution to consumers in western Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

Squibb Executive to Retire

Clyde Eddy, merchandising manager for E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, a division of Mathieson Chemical Corporation, has announced his plans to retire after twenty-six years with Squibb. Mr. Eddy created numerous window and counter displays for the retail drug trade and his promotional activities have included the production of retail sales training courses, booklets, slide films and motion pictures.

DuPont Describes Health Studies

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has prepared a booklet highlighting its program of industrial medicine and describing the means and objectives of the company's program of medical research. DuPont bases its activities on the proposition that injury and illness must be stopped before they start, the booklet explains, and for this reason maintains a staff of 166 doctors, 274 nurses and 102 scientists and technicians. The booklet focuses on the starting point of much of the program, the Haskell laboratory for toxicology and industrial medicine.

Sterling Sales Mgr. Retires

Alexander M. Stewart, manager of chain store sales for Sterling Drug, Inc., New York, has retired. Mr. Stewart had been with Sterling since 1942 and had served in its marketing division during that time. From 1938 until 1941 Mr. Stewart was manager of chain store sales for Lehn & Fink, New York. Prior to that, he was merchandise manager of Associated Chain Drug Stores, directing merchandising, promotion and sales personnel training.

Trade Briefs

Celanese Corporation of America, New York, has added John J. Bress to the product development department of its chemical division.

T. W. Sharp has been appointed manager of the flexible packaging materials division of Bakelite Company, division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York.

VAN GELDER-FANTO CORPORATION

52 Vanderbilt Avenue New York 7, N. Y.

LExington 2-4901

MEAT EXTRACT

FRESH FROZEN GLANDS

CONCENTRATED OX BILE

CRUDE AND PURE CHOLIC ACID

GLANDULAR POWDERS

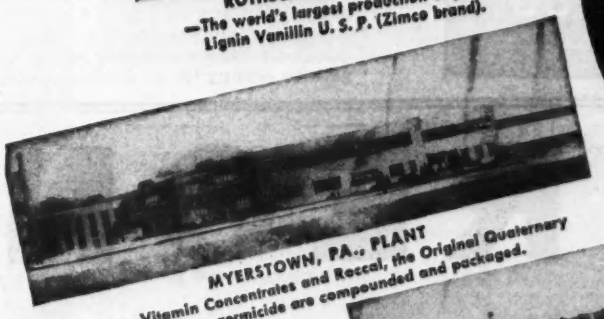
PROTEOLYTIC ENZYMES

RENSSELAER PLANT
—production and processing of U.S.P. Vitamins.

STERLING-WINTHROP RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Rensselaer, N. Y.
One of the largest laboratories of its kind in the country. The centralized heart of all Sterling Drug Research.

CINCINNATI PLANT
—where Roccal and Parakeet Certified Food Colors are manufactured.

ROTHSCHILD, WISC. PLANT
—The world's largest production of pure Lignin Vanillin U. S. P. (Zimco brand).



MYERSTOWN, PA., PLANT
—where Vitamin Concentrates and Roccal, the Original Quaternary Ammonium germicide are compounded and packaged.

WINDSOR, ONTARIO PLANT
—Canadian manufacturing and distribution headquarters for Sterwin products.

Sterwin

Serves

The Pharmaceutical Industry

with

MODERN RESEARCH • QUALITY PRODUCTS

QUICK DELIVERY

VITAMINS—ANY QUANTITY, ANY TIME!

• A PALMITATE AND ACETATE
• B_1 THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND MONONITRATE
• B_2 RIBOFLAVIN • B_6 PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE
• B_{12} CRYSTALLINE • C ASCORBIC ACID • D_2 CALCIFEROL (DELTAXIN), CRYSTALLINE AND IN OIL • D_3 CRYSTALLINE AND IN OIL • E ALPHA TOCOPHEROL AND ALPHA TOCOPHEROL ACETATE • CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE • NIACIN • NIACINAMIDE
• CHOLINE BITARTRATE OR DIHYDROGEN CITRATE

Additional Products for the Industry

• ZIMCO BRAND OF LIGNIN VANILLIN U.S.P.
• PARAKEET CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS
• ROCCAL SANITIZING AGENT

HOME OFFICE
—located in Sterling Drug's forty-three story skyscraper in the heart of New York City . . . one block from Times Square.

Sterwin Chemicals Inc.

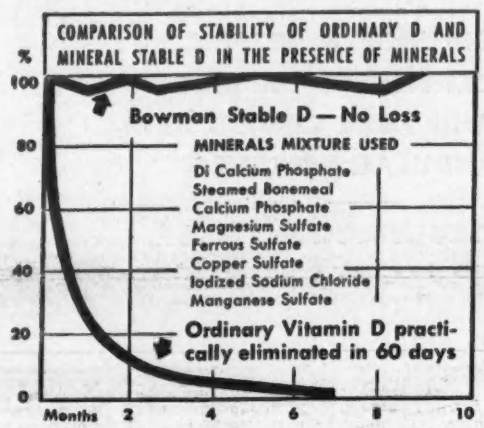
Subsidiary of Sterling Drug Inc.

1450 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES: Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Evanston, Ill., Dallas, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Portland, Ore., St. Louis.

SPECIAL VITAMIN D
FOR PHARMACEUTICALS

MINERAL STABLE D_2 OR D_3



Approved for VITAMIN D upon periodic tests

This fine free flowing powder is the *stability* answer to combinations of Di Calcium Phosphate or other minerals with Vitamin D in tablets, capsules or powders.

Product of N. V. Philips-Roxane, The Netherlands.

ALSO { CALCIFEROL U.S.P. (Crystalline D_2)
PURE VITAMIN D_3 Powder Form
D_3 CRYSTALS U.S.P.

Write for technical descriptive pamphlet

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
130 Central Ave., Holland, Michigan

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine

J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

Headquarters for
PIPERAZINE

THE POLYCHEMICAL CO.
494 Hunts Point Avenue New York 59, N. Y.
Telephone: TUrnbull 7-0333-4

Monsanto Board Re-Elects Officers for Coming Year

The board of directors of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has re-elected all officers for the coming year. Those re-elected were:—Chairman of the board, Edgar M. Queeny; president, Dr. Charles Allan Thomas; executive vice-president, Robert R. Cole; vice-presidents, Roy L. Brandenburger, J. L. Christian, Francis J. Curtis, John L. Gillis, Carroll A. Hochwalt, Robert K. Mueller, E. A. O'Neal, jr., Charles E. Sommer, jr., Felix N. Williams and J. Russell Wilson; vice-president and comptroller, Daniel M. Sheehan.

Also re-elected were: — vice-president and treasurer, William W. Schneider; secretary, Edwin J. Putzell, jr.; assistant comptrollers, Edwin J. Cunningham, John W. Ludwig, William I. Warren and Earl J. Wipfler; assistant treasurers, John F. Martin, J. Robert Matlock, Rolla H. Stocke and Edward D. Toland, jr., and assistant secretary, Charles E. Caspari, jr.

Armour Names Sales Mgr.

Herbert A. Berry has been appointed sales manager of Armour Laboratories, Chicago, after having served as midwestern division manager since 1952. Mr. Berry joined Armour Laboratories in 1936 as a salesman, and in 1941 was made district manager over Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, with residence in Cincinnati, Ohio. He returned to Chicago as assistant division manager in 1951.

Hooker Fills Sales Posts

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has promoted Harris C. Miller from sales representative in the New York district to assistant district sales manager of the company's New York district sales office. Dr. Frank W. Long has been transferred from the research and development department to the sales development group of the sales department.

US Fertilizer Gets

—Continued from page 3

500,000,000, more than a third of which is for Indo-China and the Far East Pacific.

Because fertilizer sales are highly seasonal, the industry also recommended that the government procurement programs be timed so as to come in the off-season of domestic demand. While recognizing the desirability of such a program, FOA noted that this would mean that the foreign recipients would have to purchase the fertilizer at a time when they did not need it and tie up their funds in a way which many could not afford.

Crux of Controversy

One of the prime points of controversy stemmed from the requirement of the law that at least 50 percent of FOA shipments must move in American flag vessels. This fact places the American fertilizer producers at a disadvantage with respect to freight costs since the rates on American vessels are generally higher than those of foreign vessels. FOA said that this problem has been recognized and is presently under discussion. It has been proposed that bid invitations specify quotations on an f.a.s. or f.o.b. port of origin basis at bidders' option.

A complaint of the industry against negotiated bidding and calling for open competitive bidding for all fertilizer purchases was a matter that should be taken up with the General Services Administration, FOA said. Also the matter of time between opening of bids and making of awards.

At the February conference, some industry members were of the opinion that some of the awards made in the past year to west German bidders involved shipments of goods produced behind the Iron Curtain. It was suggested that FOA require that bidders furnish certificates of origin of the material. FOA's only comment was that it would investigate any complaint that supplies came from behind the Iron Curtain.

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- α-BENZYLPYRIDINE
- γ-BENZYLPYRIDINE
- BENZYLTHIOURACIL
- BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE
- BERYLLIUM FLUORIDE
- BERYLLIUM PHOSPHATE
- BERYLLIUM SILICATE
- BERYLLIUM SULFATE
- BIALLYL
- BILIVERDIN
- αα-BIPIPERIDYL
- αα-BIQUINOLYL
- BISMUTH CHROMATE
- BISMUTH IODOGALLATE
- BISMUTH β-NAPHTHOLATE
- BISMUTH OLEATE
- BISMUTH PHOSPHATE
- BISMUTH TANNATE
- BISMUTH TRIBROMOPHENATE
- BISMUTH VALERATE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

MONSANTO
BENZYL CHLORIDE
Available in nickel drums; tank truck; stabilized material in steel drums
Call any Monsanto office:
St Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

dl-THREONINE

Also: Histamine Diphosphate U.S.P. and Dihydrochloride
Histidine Monohydrochloride • *l*-Leucine • *l*-Tyrosine, C.P.
l-Cystine, C.P. • *l*-Cysteine Monohydrochloride

Basic Manufacturers
UCAF ROUSSEL CORPORATION
155 E. 44 St., New York 17, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-1664

Paint Plant Operation Scheduled in Philippines

Completion of a plant to produce mixed paints in Manila, Philippine Islands, is scheduled within the next few months as a joint undertaking of National Lead Company, New York, and Connell Brothers Company of the Philippines. The new concern will be called National Lead Company (Philippines) and paints produced will be sold under the "Dutch Boy" trademark.

Approval of Philippine authorities for the importation of the necessary machinery, spare parts and raw materials has been secured, and the location of a suitable plant site has been chosen. A long-term lease has been signed covering a site in the Tabacalara Compound of Manila, now occupied by a war-damaged building. Richard Savage, for several years chief chemist at the Los Angeles plant of National Lead, has been transferred to Manila to supervise installation of machinery and to operate the factory.

Pennsalt Division Fills Three Executive Posts

The chemical specialties division of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has announced the appointment of three executives.

Paul C. Hurley, manager of advertising, will be responsible for advertising, sales promotion and market research. In addition, he will continue to direct the advertising activities of the industrial chemicals division and Sharples Chemicals Inc. E. S. Garverich will serve as technical director in charge of technical service and product development and Richard O. White, formerly superintendent of Pennsalt's Montgomery, Ala., plant, has been named production manager, in which capacity he will direct the manufacturing activities of the chemical specialties division.

"Glyodin" Coined as Term To Designate Fungicide

The term "glyodin" has been coined as the common name to designate the fungicide 2-heptadecyl glyoxalidine acetate, the active ingredient in "Crag Fruit Fungicide 341," a product of Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York. The use of this term has been approved by the Interdepartmental Committee on Pest Control, and has been accepted by the American Chemical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Phytopathological Society.

Oil Chemists Elect Morris

—Continued from page 5

ucts and for expansion of outlets in markets heretofore little used.

A paper on "The Characteristics of Domestic Tung Oils," by Raiford L. Holmes, Frank C. Pack, Jacob C. Minor and R. S. McKinney, was read, in which seventy-four samples of domestic tung oil from continuous screw presses were analyzed for total, alpha-, and beta-eleostearic acids, refractive index, optical dispersion, acid value, heat test value, hydrogen and Wijs iodine values. Fifty of these samples were analyzed for specific gravity, viscosity, unsaponifiable matter, volatile matter, saponification value and color. Only the averages with the ranges and standard deviations were given.

The oils, it was explained, were of uniformly high quality and practically all of them met ASTM specifications except that the Wijs iodine was slightly low on a number of them.

Meat Offal Extraction

In a paper entitled, "Solvent Extraction of Meat Offal," L. K. Arnold and H. C. Arvidson, jr., pointed out that packing house meat and bone scrap had been extracted both in glass rate extraction equipment and in a pilot plant model of the Iowa State College extractor with both trichloroethylene and hexane. With trichloroethylene as a solvent the residual extractables decreased from 40 to 10 percent miscella, 85 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit extraction temperature, and from eighteen to twenty-seven minutes extraction time in the pilot plant extraction. There was no decrease beyond twenty-seven minutes extraction time. Hexane was found to be a poorer solvent than trichloroethylene, the paper pointed out.

From the data secured in this study it was concluded that solvent extraction of meat and bone scrap takes place mainly by a washing process with slight diffusion from within the particles.

A paper entitled, "The Solubility of 1-Monostearin in Various Solvents," by T. L. Ward and W. S. Singleton, pointed out that the reaction ordinarily employed in the preparation of monostearin produces di- and tri-stearin as byproducts. A logical method of separation consists of fractional crystallization from common solvents. However, it was added, little is known about the solubility of monostearin in such solvents. An investigation, it was explained, was undertaken to supply data needed for laboratory separation of mixtures of these glycerides for use in preparation of new-type fats such as acetostearins.

Using the refined technic devised by Andrews et al, a determination was made of the solubility of pure 1-monostearin in methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone and commercial hexane. Solubility-temperature curves were established for each of the systems over the temperature range of eight degrees to fifty-four degrees centigrade, the paper pointed out. The solubility of the 1-monostearin was greatest in isopropanol and decreased in the order:—Ethanol, acetone, methanol and hexane, the report said.

Arapahoe Appoints Tracerlab

Arapohoe Chemicals, Inc., Boulder, Col., has appointed Tracerlab, Inc., Boston, exclusive distributors of all of its liquid scintillation counting compounds.

Chlorophyll...

for pharmaceutical and industrial use

NATIONAL CHLOROPHYLL & CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAMAR, COLORADO
Sales office — 350 East 35th Street, New York 16, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-1288

IODIDES
POTASSIUM IODIDE, U.S.P.
IODINE RESUBLIMED, U.S.P.
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.
1026 Santa Fe Avenue Los Angeles 21, California

FOR THE CHEMICAL AND GENERAL INDUSTRY

Caffeine—Natural
Caffeine—Synthetic
Cesium Salts
Cocaine and Salts
Coumarin
Theobromine
Theobromine—Sod. Sal.
Theophylline
Vanillin—Eugenol

Lithium Products
Lithium Benzoate
Bromide
Carbonate
Chloride
Citrate
Fluoride
Hydride
Hydroxide
Metal & Metal Alloys
Salicylate
Stearate
Sulphate

Rare Earth Products
Cerium Carbonate
Chloride
Hydrate
Nitrate
Oxide
Rare Earth Carbonate
Chloride
Fluoride
Nitrate
Lanthanum Salts
Neodymium Salts
Thorium Nitrate

Aromatics
Ionones
Methyl Ionones
Isolates
Synthetics

Synthetic Detergents
Maypon 4 C
Maypon K
Maypon M
Maypon ⊙W

FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

MAYPON K
PROTEIN — FATTY ACID — CONDENSATE
An effective anionic detergent in scouring, bleaching, and dyeing.
A powerful emulsifier for mineral oils.

FOR THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY

MAYPON 4 C
PROTEIN — FATTY ACID — CONDENSATE
Anionic sudsing agent, detergent, and emulsifier in the production of
SHAMPOOS • PERMANENT COLD WAVE SOLUTIONS • LIQUID BATH PREPARATIONS COSMETIC CREAMS
In all concentrations, Maypon 4 C satisfies the Draize Woodward eye irritation test.

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL WORKS
MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1895
MAYPON

Imports at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—50 bls, Meer Corp, Kobe
20 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Kobe
20 bls, Interoceanic Commodities Corp, Yokohama
20 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Nagoya
ALCOHOL, PROPARGYL—1 can, Acetylene Chemical Co, Rotterdam
ALOE—13 cs, S B Penick & Co, Port Elizabeth
ALUMINUM SULFATE—114 bgs, Rotterdam
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
BIFLUORIDE—80 cks, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
67 cks, Rotterdam
CARBONATE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
18 dms, Glasgow
PERSULFATE—100 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremen
ANILINE DYES—1 dm, Progressive Color & Chemical Co, Hamburg
4 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
10 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, Rotterdam
22 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
52 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
ANTIMONY REGULUS—150 cs, Holland Whitehall Inc, Antwerp
60 dms, Holland Whitehall Inc, Antwerp
ARSENIC, WHITE—47 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—3,000 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Lourenco Marques
992 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Durban
ASCORBIC ACID—4 cs, Bank of London & S A, Sydney
ATROPINE SULFATE—3 cs, Commercial Bank of Australia, Melbourne
BARIUM HYDROXIDE—38 bbls, Mercer Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
BAY OIL—3 dms, Bank of Canada, Curacao
1 dm, Felton Chemical Co, Dominica
BEESWAX—32 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Callao
117 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Curacao
51 bgs, Tampico
17 bgs, Havana
BEET PULP—4,250 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam
2,272 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
1,818 bgs, N A Grain & Feed Corp, Rotterdam
BERGAMOT OIL—40 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Messina
30 hf cs, Messina
BONE—38 bgs, International Packers Ltd, Rio Grande
105 bgs, International Packers Ltd, Santos
CALCIUM BROMIDE—10 cks, R J Saunders & Co, Bremen
CAMPHOR OIL—25 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Yokohama
CAPSICUM—199 bgs, John Holt & Co, Lagos
CARAWAY SEED—450 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, H L Friedler, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Rotterdam
450 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—11 cs, Kellys America Ltd, Colombo
CARNAUBA WAX—1,875 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Parnahiba
93 bgs, E A Keller & Co, Parnahiba
815 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Parnahiba
188 bgs, International Expeditors, Parnahiba
112 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, Rio de Janeiro
224 bgs, J W Hanson & Co, Havre
223 bgs, Dura Commodities, Havre
135 bgs, A Wessel, Havre
CASEIN—2,170 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Wellington
20 bgs, Herbert A H Behrens, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Borden Co, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rouen
400 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Auckland
CASSIA—774 bls, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Rotterdam
172 pkgs, Rotterdam
303 bls, Knickerbocker Mills, Rotterdam
78 bls, Fuerst Bros, Rotterdam
83 bls, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
160 bls, Archibald & Kendall, Rotterdam
540 bls, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
480 bls, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—680 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Curacao
680 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Curacao
1,399 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
630 bgs, Chase National Bank, Bahia
1,694 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Bahia
3,290 bgs, Grace National Bank, Bahia
OIL—122 tons, Spencer Kellogg, Lobito
285 tons, Recife
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—639 bgs, Bordeaux
CHLORAL HYDRATE—20 dms, Antwerp
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Colombo
50 bls, Gillespie & Co, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—23 dms, Rotterdam
20 dms, London
CLAY—400 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Bremen
CHINA—168 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Avonmouth
COALTAR CREOSOTE—39 dms, J M Rodgers & Co, Hull
DYES—6 dms, Wilson Export & Import Corp, Rotterdam
34 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, Rotterdam
4 cns, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
36 bbls, Antwerp
COCONUT OIL—300 tons, American Trust Co, Zamboanga
788 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
250 tons, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Manila
404 tons, Manila
COD OIL—300 dms, Brown Bros, Oslo
LIVER OIL—100 dms, Chas L Huisking & Co, Hamburg
100 dms, Fredrikstad
COLUMBITE—1,680 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Lagos
448 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, Lagos
97 bgs, Watson Geach, Lagos
COPAL GUM—213 bkts, Macassar
CORIANDER SEED—220 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Casablanca
COTTON LINTERS—369 bls, Chase National Bank, Buenos Aires
65 bls, Bunge Corp, Callao
CUBE POWDER—376 bgs, Callao
CUMIN SEED—300 bgs, General Foreign Sales Corp, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Rotterdam
CUTTLEFISH BONE—50 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone & Crucible Co, Lisbon
DAMMAR GUM—350 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
25 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
70 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
50 cs, Industrial Chemical Co, Bangkok
DEXTRIN—1,220 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Rotterdam
320 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Arabol Manufacturing Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Rotterdam
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—1,323 bgs, National City Bank, Antwerp
ELEMI GUM—84 cs, Internatio Rotterdam, Manila
EPSOM SALT—1,400 bgs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
ERGOT—20 dms, Interchange Commercial Corp, Rotterdam
EUCALYPTUS EXTRACT—4,078 bgs, International Expeditors, Freemantle
FENUGREEK SEED—300 bgs, Wm M Allison, Casablanca
FISHLIVER OIL—2 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
6 dms, J D Smith Interocean, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—761 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Callao
FUEL OIL—76,331 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
65,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
468,634 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
115,494 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Caripito
GALL—6 dms, F J Benkart, Vera Cruz
OX—6 cs, Bank of New South Wales, Melbourne
GINGER—100 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, London
100 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, London
250 bgs, Murwai Inc, Lagos
GLUE—42 cs, Henneux Co, Hamburg
BONE—563 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
PEARL—300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
STOCK—408 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rouen
GRAPHITE—250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
250 bgs, C Pettinos, Colombo
GUAIACWOOD OIL—13 cs, American Trust Co, Buenos Aires
GYPSUM—3,370 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
IODINE CRUDE—327 kgs, Antony Gibbs & Co, Tocopilla
40 kgs, Rosenthal Bercow, Yokohama
36 kgs, Bache & Co, Yokohama
9 kgs, Interoceanic Corp, Yokohama
IRON BLUES—24 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
CARBONYL—162 dms, Caldwell & Co, Antwerp
KAOLIN—160 kgs, E Fougera & Co, London
KARAYA GUM—307 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Bombay
92 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Co, Bombay
540 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bombay
123 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
KOLA NUTS—240 bgs, Lagos
LACTOSE—30 kgs, Liverpool
100 dms, Liverpool
30 dms, Frank Samuel & Co, Rotterdam
LAUREL LEAVES—388 bgs, Istanbul
LEATHERMEAL—500 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Antwerp
LEMON OIL—20 hf cs, Bank of N Y, Messina
3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Vera Cruz
LINDANE—1 dm, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
LIVERMEAL—219 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Napier
784 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Napier
LOCUST BEAN GUM—300 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Bremen
132 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
244 bgs, Genoa
MACE—82 cs, Macassar
4 cs, Rotterdam
MARJORAM LEAVES—37 bls, Wm E Martin, Marseille
MENUKELIVER OIL—9 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
MERCURIC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—1 cs, E T Browne Drug Co, London
OXIDE—3 cs, E T Browne Drug Co, London
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID—77 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
MONTAN WAX—300 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen
MYROBALANS—220 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Freetown
2,400 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,000 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Antwerp
500 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp
500 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, Reichhold Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
2,727 bgs, Rotterdam
510 bgs, Antwerp
NAPHTHOL—16 dms, Gorman & Anderson Corp, Rotterdam
16 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
b-NAPHTHOL—374 bgs, Caldwell & Co, Rotterdam
NICKEL CHLORIDE—84 dms, London
50 cks, Browning Chemical Corp, Bremen
FORMATE—300 bgs, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Bremen
NICKEL SULFATE—10 dms, P C Neurath Co, Rotterdam
60 bgs, European Chemical Co, London
200 bgs, Hamburg
NONYL ALCOHOL—130 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
NUTMEG—63 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Macassar
127 bgs, Macassar
213 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Rotterdam
OIL—1 cby, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
OCOTEA CYMBARUM OIL—14 dms, River Plate Corp, Rio de Janeiro
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, B Filippone, Piraeus
104 dms, Antonio Corrao Corp, Genoa
100 dms, Old Monk Olive Oil Co, Marseille
100 dms, J H Schroder, Barcelona
100 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Marseille
75 dms, Gem Packing Corp, Marseille
OURICURY WAX—224 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Bahia
600 bgs, David Levin, Bahia
250 bgs, Bahia
PALM OIL—7 cs, B M T Commodity Corp, Rotterdam
499 dms, Rotterdam
150 tons, North American Continental Co, Hamburg
404 tons, Lever Bros, Matadi
100 tons, Procter & Gamble, Matadi
200 tons, Columbus City Product Co, Hull
653 tons, E F Drew & Co, Hull
PAPAIN—28 cs, Wessel Duval & Co, Colombo
56 cs, Meer Corp, Colombo
28 cs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Colombo
112 cs, Murbas Trading Co, Colombo
50 cs, Wessel Duval & Co, Mombasa
65 cs, Whitehall Shipping Co, Mombasa
PAPRIKA—610 bgs, R T French, Antwerp
45 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Griffith Lab, Rijeka
PATCHOULI OIL—1 cs, Polarome Manufacturing Co, Penang
4 cs, Roure-Dupont Co, Penang
2 oz, N Roubechez Inc, Penang
PATCHOULI OIL—8 dms, Orbis Products Corp, Penang
PEATMOSS—1,570 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
500 bls, National Distributors, Bremen
1,000 bls, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Bremen
3,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, C Fafard, Bremen
5,770 bls, Lewis International Co, Bremen
2,250 bls, Lion Trading Co, Bremen
2,870 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
1,500 bls, E J Lang, Hamburg
12,000 bls, J E Bernard, Hamburg
2,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
24,330 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
2,100 bls, Gelico Inc, Bremen
1,250 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
7,650 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—40 bgs, Wm E Martin, Abidjan
80 bgs, W S Force & Co, Colombo
RED—200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Yokohama
374 bgs, John Holt & Co, Lagos
100 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Kobe
PERU BALSAM—1 dm, Wessel Duval & Co, Cristobal
PETITGRAIN OIL—10 dms, National City Bank, Buenos Aires
5 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Buenos Aires
8 dms, French American Banking Corp, Buenos Aires
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—145,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
PIMENTO—131 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Hamburg
80 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, London
50 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Hamburg
POLLACKLIVER OIL—150 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
175 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
50 dms, R S Reade & Co, Yokohama
20 dms, Amsterdam Trading Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Yokohama
POPPY SEED—398 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Gdynia
350 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Gdynia
550 bgs, Ley & Levis Co, Gdynia
950 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
600 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
359 bgs, Louis Furth, Gdynia
350 bgs, A Gronowitz, Gdynia
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—20 cont, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen
CHLORIDE—2,000 bgs, Chemicolor Trad Corp, Antwerp
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—36 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
446 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Glasgow
FERROCYANIDE—100 kgs, Antwerp
50 kgs, Rotterdam
100 kgs, Rotterdam
POTASH, MURIATE—453 tons, French Potash & Import Co, Antwerp
POTATO STARCH—1,500 bgs, National Starch Products, Rotterdam
PSYLLIUM HUSKS—125 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
148 bgs, Parke Davis & Co, Bombay
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,832 bgs, H J Schulter, Buenos Aires
3,205 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires
1,260 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
1,101 bgs, Bank of London & S A Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—98 flks, G Jimenez Corp, Vera Cruz
34 flks, G Jimenez Corp, Tampico
QUININE SULPHATE—200 ctns, Rosenthal Bercow, Genoa
RAPESEED—150 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam
RICE STARCH—100 bgs, American Key Proucts, Trieste
SALICYLIC ACID—7 dms, Kingston Chemical Co, Rotterdam
SASSAFRAS OIL—35 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Yokohama
SEEDLAC—1,336 bgs, Commercial Alcohols Ltd, Bangkok
250 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Bangkok
1,268 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
416 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Bangkok
250 bgs, Unity Import Export Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, J S Chawla, Bangkok
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bangkok
238 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Bangkok
250 bgs, Bangkok
SESAME OIL—50 dms, Welsh, Holme & Clarke Co, Copenhagen
SEED—100 bgs, R J Spitz, Cristobal
205 bgs, Hartz Mountain Products, Cristobal
SHARKLIVER OIL—10 dms, Scandanavian Oil Co, Yokohama
30 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Bangkok
BLEACHED—25 dms, Bank of London & S A, Liverpool
SILICA—160 bgs, C B Chrystal, Avonmouth
SOAPBARK—610 bls, S B Penick & Co, San Antonio
SODIUM p-AMINOSALICYLATE—37 dms, Rourrel Corp, London
BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CYANIDE—260 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
1,000 dms, American Cyanamid Co, Middlesbrough
NITRITE—51 cks, Baird Chemical Corp, Antwerp
PERBORATE TETRAHYDRATE—25 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SOLELIVER OIL—5 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
SPERMACETI WAX—150 ctns, Glasgow
STARCH—2,000 bgs, All Transport Inc, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam
STICKLAC—5 bgs, Commercial Alcohols Ltd, Bangkok
STYRAX GUM—52 cs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Istanbul
TALC—16,300 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TANKAGE—189 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Wellington
TAPIOCA FLOUR—6,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Marseille
1,500 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Bangkok
1,500 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Bangkok
1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
THEOBROMINE—73 dms, Maywood Chemical Works, Hull
47 dms, Chemical Bank, Liverpool
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—189 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
250 dms, Venice
TUNG OIL—311 tons, Buenos Aires
UREA—182 bgs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
SYNTHETIC—3,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
VALERIC ACID—1 cby, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
WATTLE EXTRACT—1,617 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
894 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Durban
WHITING—1,000 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Hull
1,700 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Hull
1,000 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
40 bgs, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—27 dms, N I Malmstrom, Genoa
22 dms, Chemical Bank, Melbourne
28 dms, National Bank of Australia, Melbourne
100 dms, N I Malmstrom, Bremen
100 dms, Chemical Bank, Bremen
37 dms, Rosenthal Bercow, Kobe
30 dms, Chemical Bank, Sydney
ZINC OXIDE—3 cs, Mundus Chemical Corp, Hamburg
SULFATE—500 bgs, Liverpool

Boston

LOCUST BEAN GUM—50 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
OLIVE OIL—53 dms, Credit Suisse, Barcelona

Los Angeles

CINNAMON QUILLS—25 bls, D Hecht & Co, Colombo
COPRA—500 long tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
CAKE—6,720 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Manila
2,000 bgs, Van Waters & Rogers Inc, Manila
CORIANDER SEED—125 bgs, Chile Products Corp, Antwerp
LANOLIN—10 dms, Pacific Coast Borax Co, Manchester
PEPPER, BLACK—10 bgs, Grace & Co, Singapore
UREA—4,409 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Antwerp
WHITING—800 bgs, Frank D Davis Co, Antwerp

Philadelphia

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—28 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
ANTIMONY—40 cks, Watson Geach, Glasgow
OXIDE—600 bgs, Glasgow
40 cks, Watson Geach, Middlesbrough
ASBESTOS FIBER—800 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Durban
3,840 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Beira
1,000 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Lourenco Marques
200 bgs, Lourenco Marques
369 bgs, John Holt & Co, Lourenco Marques
CHALK—2,100 tons, Southwark Manufacturing Co, London
CHINA CLAY—18,338 tons, Fowey
CRESYLIC ACID—100 dms, Glasgow
CUTTLEFISH BONE—60 bxs, Phila Seed Co, Portimao
FLUORSPAR—1,500 tons, Cagliari
FUEL OIL—105,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
103,962 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Curacao
85,423 bbls, Paterson Oil Co, Curacao
GYPSUM—11,806 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
MAGNESITE—800 tons, First National Cincinnati, Split
14,000 tons, Lavino Shipping Co, Takoradi
MERCURY—250 btls, J H Schroder, Genoa
MUSTARD SEED—1,000 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Genoa
231 bbls, Malaga
336 bbls, Seville
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Chemical Bank, Bremen
1,000 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—321,495 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
410,252 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
163,221 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
197,526 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
114,444 bbls, The Texas Co, Pamatacual
121,501 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
132,407 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
411,776 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—517 bgs, First National Bank, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Hull
SODIUM ARSENATE—40 dms, Glasgow
VANILLA BEANS—13 cs, First National Bank, Bordeaux
WATTLE EXTRACT—560 bgs, Bank of N Y, Lourenco Marques

San Francisco

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—134 dms, C M C Chemicals, Middlesbrough
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,306 bgs, Fremantle
BONEMEAL—2,205 bgs, Rotterdam
CASSIA—93 bls, R C Pauli & Sons, Rotterdam
260 pkgs, Rotterdam
COCONUT OIL CAKE—2,000 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cebu
COPRA—1,200 tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
500 tons, Cargill Inc., Davao
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Iloilo
500 tons, American Trust Co, Dumaguete
1,000 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
250 tons, Cebu
750 tons, Dumaguete
MEAL—2,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
DEXTRIN—3 bgs, Adhesive Products, Rotterdam
113 bgs, Arabol Manufacturing Co, Rotterdam
224 bgs, Spence Sales Co, London
EARTH COLORS—665 bgs, Frank D Davis Co, Rotterdam
GINGER—168 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Kingston
GYPSUM—9,116 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
HERRINGMEAL—32,500 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bergen
44,000 bgs, Moltustrand
16,000 bgs, Aalesund
IRON OXIDE—1,762 bgs, Malaga
NAPHTHALENE—100 bgs, I M Sobin, Middlesbrough
NUTMEG—52 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—1,300 bls, Lastreto Phillips, Rotterdam
150 bls, Grace & Co, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—986 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Kobe
80 bgs, B C Ireland, Kobe
RED—100 bgs, Kiyoshi Hirasaki, Kobe
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—153,931 bbls, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
120,000 bbls, Tide Water Associated Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
POLLACKLIVER OIL—100 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Consumers Import Co, Otaru
POTASSIUM METABISULFITE—20 dms, P W Beilingall, Middlesbrough
RUTILE FLOUR—120 bgs, Brisbane
SAND—100 bgs, Brisbane
SESAME SEED, HULLED—792 bgs, Grace & Co, Corinto
455 bgs, Lastreto Phillips, Corinto
825 bgs, B C Ireland, Corinto
500 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Corinto
450 bgs, Otis McAlister & Co, Corinto
SODIUM CHLORATE—907 dms, Marseille
UREA—1,102 bgs, Antwerp
SYNTHETIC—7,000 bgs, C M C Chemicals, Middlesbrough
WHITING—2,800 bgs, Antwerp
ZINC SULFATE—35 bbls, McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Co, Gothenburg
ZIRCON FLOUR—240 bgs, Sydney
SAND—960 bgs, Brisbane

Snell Makes Appointments In Engineering Department

The engineering department of Foster D. Snell, Inc., New York, has promoted Gabriel Appleman and S. E. Taub, and has added G. J. Bayern, J. W. La Cerra, John Hegedus and L. Petrone to its staff. Mr. Appleman will be in charge of process design. He served with Snell previously and his background also includes work with Fertilizers & Chemicals, Ltd. Mr. Taub will handle purchasing for Hull division of Foster D. Snell Research, Inc., where he will also supervise pilot plant operations. He joined Snell in 1951.

Mr. Bayern will be in charge of package engineering, and will conduct a research program on the packaging of chemicals used by the Department of Defense. Mr. La Cerra will head the spray dryer section. He will be in charge of the design and construction of Snell packaged unit spray dryers. Mr. Hegedus and Mr. Petrone have been engaged as junior chemical engineers.

Diamond Fills Six New Sales, Research Positions

Appointments to six new sales and research managerial posts in Diamond Alkali Company's recently-formed chlorinated products division have been announced.

Having already assumed their new assignments, these men are:—Dr. D. J. Porter, formerly assistant to the director of research, who becomes assistant general manager and division research director, and will be responsible for all research work of Diamond's chlorinated products division except agricultural chemicals; Dr. J. J. Lukes, formerly development section manager, named research manager, who will assist Dr. Porter in carrying out divisional research responsibilities and functions, and W. B. Beeson, jr., sales manager since 1953 of Belle Alkali Company, a Diamond subsidiary, who becomes product sales manager for Diamond chemicals manufactured at the Belle plant as well as the company's other chlorinated solvents.

Also, W. J. Esselstyn, formerly a technical service representative, who becomes solvents sales manager, working with Mr. Beeson; M. T. Walsh, a sales promotion representative since 1951, named sales manager in charge of "Chlorowax" and related products, and D. C. Nevling, plant auditor at Diamond's Houston, Tex., works for the past five years, who moves up to the position of divisional administrative assistant. Appointees to these new positions will be located in Cleveland, Ohio, with the exception of Dr. Lukes, who will carry on his work at the Diamond technical center in Painesville.

Cyanamid Appoints Two, Forms Unit for Research

American Cyanamid Company, New York, has been named Dr. Charles R. Witschonke manager of the new physical-analytical section of its research division and J. T. Sherman head of the metals processing section of the sales department of Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, an affiliate.

Dr. Witschonke began with Cyanamid in 1945 and most recently was head of the physical-chemical measurements laboratory at Bound Brook, N. J., a post he held since 1951. Mr. Sherman was formerly sales engineer for the mineral dressing department at Cyanamid. In his new position, he will be responsible for negotiating agreements covering the installation of plants utilizing metal extracting methods recently developed by Chemico.

Nopco Appoints Spain To Midwest Sales Post

Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has appointed Richard F. Spain midwest district sales manager. Mr. Spain will be in the Chicago office and will be in charge of technical liaison and chemical sales for the aviation, adhesives, cement, cosmetics, lubricants, metal working, paints, plastics, protective coatings, pulp and paper, tanning and textile industries. His new duties will include heading Nopco personnel in twelve midwestern states.

Mr. Spain has been with Nopco since 1941. He worked as a chemist in the control and sales service laboratories and for the past eight years was a member of the sales force in Illinois and Iowa.

Olive Oil Ass'n Re-elects William Crisafulli President

William S. Crisafulli, president of the Ben Oil Packing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., was re-elected president of the Olive Oil Association of America, for one year at the annual meeting last week. Other officers elected for the ensuing year, include:—First vice-president, Frederic S. Cluthe, Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, second vice-president, Edward Nunes, Leghorn Trading Company; treasurer, Richard Franco, Richard Franco Company, and secretary, Clifford Smith, Smith-Weihman Company.

Jones-Dabney Appoints

Jones-Dabney Company, Louisville, Ky., a division of Devoe & Reynolds Company, has appointed R. V. Probeck sales representative in the Detroit, Mich., area. He will cover that city and other points in Michigan and northern Indiana, promoting the sales of various products of the resins and chemicals division to the paint manufacturing trade. E. M. Deane, who formerly covered this territory, has been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio.

Lard, Chemicals Authorizations Granted Four Foreign Countries

Yugoslavia has been issued a procurement authorization by the Foreign Operations Administration to purchase $1,900,000 of lard in the United States. The authorization number is 58-0501-00-45-4154. FOA also announced that it had issued authorizations for purchase of chemicals to Austria in the amount of $350,000; to France in the amount of $350,000; and to Greece in the amount of $300,000.

Tung Industry Story Detailed

The American Tung Oil Association has published a brochure entitled, "The Story of Tung." The pamphlet is illustrated and tells of the development and the future of the tung industry in this country. Copies may be obtained by writing the association in Poplarville, Miss.

Trade Briefs

Devoe & Raynolds Company, New York, has received a certificate of management excellence for 1953 from the American Institute of Management.

American Molding Powder & Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., has begun production of a polystyrene-rubber alloy called "Ampalloy."

We offer as manufacturer's exclusive distributors:

Guanidine Carbonate
Guanidine Nitrate

TERRA CHEMICALS, INC.
500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 36, N. Y. • Tel.: CH 4-4934

TERRA PACIFIC CHEMICALS, INC.
233 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal. • Tel.: YU 2-6520

MUNN'S
MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

BERKSHIRE
BERKSHIRE CHEMICALS
BORON
MERCURIALS
CARBAMATES
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

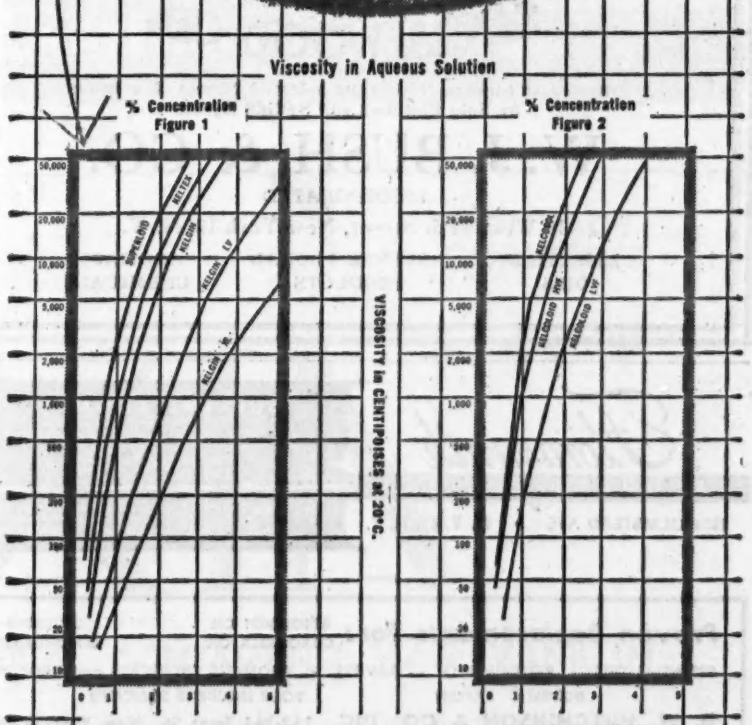
BERYLLIUM OXIDE
Technical Grade, BeO 85%
BERYLLIUM OXIDE
Chemically Pure, BeO 99%
BERYLLIUM SULPHATE
BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION
BERYLLIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION
BERYLLIUM SILICATE

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

fine organic chemicals
FINE ORGANICS, INC. F.O.
p-DIMETHYLAMINOBENZALDEHYDE, pure
2:4 DINITROALPHANAPHTHOL, technical • 2:4 DINITROANISOLE, technical • 2:4 DINITROPHENYLHYDRAZINE
DIPHENYLCARBAZIDE, pure • DIPHENYLCARBAZONE, e.p.
DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN • DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM
DIPHENYLTHIOCARBAZONE (DITHIZONE) e.p. • ETHYL-CHAULMOOGRATE, N.F. VIII • ETHYL MORRHUATE, medicinal
ETHYL SUCCINATE, pure • ETHYLUREA, MONO
FINE ORGANICS, Inc.
211e East 19th St. · New York 3

PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

Wide Viscosity Range
KELCO
HYDROPHILIC ALGIN COLLOIDS
particularly suitable for thickening, stabilizing, binding, gelling, film forming, suspending, plasticizing and emulsifying.



These curves show that there is a wide choice of concentrations available for obtaining a given viscosity depending on the algin selected. Where viscous solutions are desired at a low solids concentration, the high and medium viscosity algin products are used while low viscosity algin is suitable when relatively high solids and low viscosity solutions are indicated. New uses for Kelco algin products are constantly being developed. There may be a place for effective use of Kelco algin in your particular application. For detailed information, write our nearest office or fill out the coupon below requesting your free copy of brochure "Algin at Work".

products of the **KELCO** *company*
31 Nassau Street, New York 5, N. Y.
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
530 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Cable Address: Kelcoalgin — New York

Yours On Request: Colorful, informative "Algin at Work" brochure. Write today.
ALGIN AT WORK
Precisely engineered for specific uses, Kelco algin products are manufactured to absolutely uniform standards by the Kelco control procedure, which includes 46 distinct tests.

KELCO Company
Dept. L, 31 Nassau Street, New York 5, N. Y.
Please send free copy of your valuable, informative "Algin at Work" brochure.
Name_____
Position_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____

The Pick of the World's Markets

PERFUME OILS

Long-established connections with leading foreign floral and essential oil producers throughout the world enable MM&R to maintain one of America's largest and most varied stocks. These include Bergamot, Sandalwood, Lavender, Lavendin, Rose Geranium, Patchouly, and Ylang Ylang oils, and Civet, Musk, Ambergris and hundreds of other basic perfume materials and natural fixatives.

Write, 'phone or wire for current quotations.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Since 1895 • ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Ill.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

19 West 44th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, LAVENDER OIL, LEMONGRASS OIL

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

DOMESTIC EXPORT *YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED*

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.

Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

THE BEST YOUR MONEY CAN BUY . . .

"Exchange" Brand CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED SWEET ORANGE OIL USP XIV and its companion – CALIFORNIA DISTILLED – are always dependable, top grade, uniform quality oils, competitively priced to meet the buyer's needs. Fineness of flavor is *never* a problem or a worry for the manufacturer who uses these very superior, ever-popular, American-made products. Prices . . . . samples . . . . always available on request.

FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. *Established 1871*

Exchange

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: *Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

The market continued to exhibit considerable firmness in several essential oils and related aromatic chemicals. Spot quotations moved up on citronella oil last week with Java and Java type, advanced 5 cents and 10 cents per pound, in that order. The low end of the spot price range on Ceylon citronella oil held unchanged but it was considered to be only a matter of time until an advance in this item occurs. The tight supply situation on the citronella oils was reflected in firm market positions in citronellol, citronellal and hydroxycitronellal. Clove oil, USP, was advanced 20 cents per pound while South American petitgrain oil was boosted 5 cents, on spot quotations. Reports from origin on petitgrain oil indicated a strengthening trend.

Lemongrass oil was quite firm as were ocotea cymbarum and artificial sassafras oils. Prices for shipment on ocotea cymbarum oil were reported last week to be higher than the lowest price quoted on spot material. With replacement costs mounting, the market here should reflect this advance very shortly, it was said. Geranium oil was reported to be showing greater strength at origin while the spot market was steady. The market in camphor oils continued very strong and was expected to continue in view of the shortage of safrol oils. Juniper berry oil, NF, was quoted 50 cents lower than formerly, for spot sale.

Of the aromatic chemicals, several were reported in a very strong position as a result of the short position of related oils. Included in this group were heliotropine, the ionones, safrol and eugenol. The latter item was reduced 5 cents during the week. Citronella oil derivatives were also tight.

In flavoring materials, black pepper advanced 2 cents, on spot, while white declined 1 cent. Iranian cumin seed was advanced ½ cent while Dutch caraway seed was ½ cent lower. French and Indian celery seed were reduced 2 cents and ½ cent, in that order. Vanilla beans resumed their upward trend and reports from Madagascar indicated that the forthcoming crop will be smaller than estimated earlier.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cumin seed, Iranian, ½c. per lb.
Oil, citronella, Java, 5c. per lb.
Java-type, 10c. per lb.
Clove, USP, 20c. per lb.
Petitgrain, South American, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, 2c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.
Mexican, whole, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Caraway seed, ½c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 2c. per lb.
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Eugenol, USP, 5c. per lb.
Nutmeg, West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Oil, juniper berry, NF, 50c. per lb.
Pepper, white, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
147.90	147.91	147.63	154.53

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Essential Oils

Camphor—Demand for camphor oils continued quite strong with origin reported to be sold up until August. With a shortage of safrol oils, dealers expected that inquiry on camphor oils would continue to hold at strong levels. Camphor sassafrassy was currently quoted at 24c. to 45c. while white oil of camphor was quoted at 24c. to 35c.

Cananga—The spot market held unchanged last week with native cananga oil quoted at $8.50 to $10.25 and rectified at $12.50 to $13.75 per pound. Cables from origin report that the market there is soft. soft.

Cedarwood—There was no significant change in the spot market last week. Prices ranged from 60c. to 80c. per pound. Supplies were expected to improve in the not too distant future, and a subsequent downturn is looked for.

Chaulmoogra—The market was quiet with spot prices ranging from 55c. to 70c. Supplies were ample for current inquiry.

Citronella—The market continued quite strong on this oil last week. Spot prices held unchanged on Ceylon oil with the current range 70c. to $1.05. Java type oil was very firm with shipment prices showing a steady advance. Spot quotations ranged from 80c. to $1.15, an advance of 5c. over prior levels. Java oil was growing scarcer with quotations virtually nominal at 80c. to 90c. The outlook for the immediate future was for a continued strengthening of spot prices since supplies at origin were expected to remain tight.

Clove—The spot market was stronger last week on clove oil, USP. Prices were up 20c. over earlier levels. The current range on this oil was from $3.80 to $5. Whether clove oil, USP will continue to advance in the future remained conjectural. The current crop of clove spice has been reported as being very large, a factor which should stimulate more competitive prices on the oil it was said.

Geranium—Geranium oil was said to be showing greater strength at origin. Shipment prices were reported to have advanced $2 per kilo during the week. Currently Algerian geranium oil was quoted at $10 to $12 per pound while Bourbon was steady at $10.75 to $13.50.

Ginger—The spot market was quiet on this item last week. Prices ranged from $13.50 to $16.00. The shortage of supplies at origin was expected to be reflected in higher spot prices in the future, it was said. The low prices paid for ginger root in the past have been discouraging to growers with the result that some plantations have been reportedly abandoned in Africa.

Juniper Berry—The low of the spot market last week was reported at $2.75, a decline of 50c. from previous quotations. Current quotations ranged up to $4, on this item.

Lemon—There was no change in spot lemon oil prices last week. The market continued quite firm and the supply situation was largely unchanged. Spot quotations on USP, California oil ranged from $7.10 to $7.50 per pound.

Lemongrass—The spot market continued to hold quite firmly last week. Prices ranged from $1.50 to $2. There were reports that East Indian oil for shipment declined in price. The supply situation was not expected to show any substantial improvement in the immediate future, however.

Ocotea Cymbarum—Shipment prices advanced with one report placing duty paid oil as high as 92c. The current range was from 85c. to $1.20 with very little oil reported available at the lower price. That the spot market would reflect the higher origin prices was only a matter of time, it was felt. The supply situation was very tight and no early relief was anticipated, trade sources averred.

Orange—The market continued weak. Spot prices held unchanged with Californian material priced at 70c. to $1.25 per pound.

Palmarosa—Prices for snipment indicated that higher spot prices were in line. The spot market was clinging to a low of $5.75 with little material left at that figure.

Petitgrain—The spot market was stronger last week reflecting higher prices for shipment. The current range was from $2.90 to $3.25. Supplies of South American petitgrain were expected to continue short with the probability of a continuing rise in spot prices here.

Sassafras—Artificial sassafras was quite tight last week. Spot prices were 75c. to $1 with very little material left at the lower price. The shorage of raw material was expected to keep this and other camphor oils in short supply for some time.

Wormseed—The spot market remained very firm with the low at $6.75. There was anticipation of higher prices most likely in the near future, it was said.

Aromatic Chemicals

Eugenol—The market continued generally firm on this item. There was a 5c. reduction noted, however, in the spot price of one producer, with the result that the overall price range was reduced by that amount. Aside from this instance, there was some expectation that the market would take an upturn, in view of the situation in clove leaf oil.

Reports from origin to date have indicated that distillation has been extremely small due to a variety of reasons. For one,

Some chemicals, previously reported in this market, are now found elsewhere in the paper. See page 38 for their new locations.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

it was said that there will be much less leaves available this year.

Miscellaneous

Caraway Seed—The spot market was easier on caraway seed last week in spite of the continuance of strong market conditions abroad. Easing in consumer demand was reflected in a ½c. drop in spot prices with the range currently from 16c. to 16½c. It was expected that over the next few months, however, the market will work higher in view of the comparative shortness of this year's crop. Added to this was the fact that the carryover from last year was smaller than normal and world consumption of caraway seed, has been on the increase, it was said.

Celery Seed—French celery seed was off 2c. per pound, on spot last week. Prices ranged from 46c. to 48c. Indian seed was ½c. lower and was quoted at 19c. to 19½c.

Cumin Seed—The market in Iran was reported to have firmed up considerably, with the result that spot prices on Iranian cumin seed advanced ½c. South America was reported to have stepped up its buying of the seed. Turkish cumin exhibited firmness with spot prices at 14-14½c.

Ginger—Spot prices were firm but did not change over the past week. Demand from consumer was reportedly dulled by the high prices being asked.

Nutmeg—East Indian prices remained unchanged. West Indian nutmegs advanced 1c. for shipment, which was reflected in a ½c. increase on spot quotations. Prices currently ranged from 30c. to 30½c.

Pepper—Spot prices steadied somewhat during the week and in fact, had advanced 2c. by late in the week to 75c.-76c. White pepper was off 1c. as of the same date and was quoted at 86c.-87c.

World production of pepper was expected to approximate 45,000 tons for this year. This compared with the production of 30,000 tons in 1952, and on 36,000 tons last year. The absorption of the 1953 increase of 6,000 tons over 1952 was accomplished by a reduction in the price level of about 20 percent based on the average New York spot price. Based on these statistics, it seemed quite likely that

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended April 9

New York

Cassia (5 lots), 264 bales: filthy.
Chillies (3 lots): 400 bags: moldy.
Cumin seed, 146 bags: filthy.
Dill seed, 160 bags: filthy.
Fennel seed, 100 bags: filthy.
Kola nuts, 23 bags: wormy.
Mace, 16 cases: insects.
Sesame seed, 129 bags: filthy.
Turmeric, 87 bags: moldy.

Philadelphia

Caraway seed, 100 bags: filthy.
Cloves, 45 bags: filthy.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
WEST COAST DIVISION, 3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA
CHICAGO, 173 WEST MADISON STREET
• PERFUME SPECIALTIES
• FLAVORS
• AROMATIC CHEMICALS
• ESSENTIAL OILS
• COLORS
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
TORONTO, CANADA
SANTIAGO, CHILE
ENFIELD, ENGLAND
BOIS-COLOMBES, FRANCE
EMMERICH, GERMANY
ZAANDAM, HOLLAND
JACARTA, INDONESIA
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL
MILAN, ITALY
OSLO, NORWAY
ROODEPOORT, SOUTH AFRICA
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
REINACH, SWITZERLAND

ISOBORNEOL
ISOBORNYL ACETATE
ISOBORNYL PROPIONATE
Inexpensive, uniform, stable aromatic chemicals for the perfumer.
Send today for catalogue and prices.
Rhodia INC.
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
PLANT: PATERSON, N. J.

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME MATERIALS
Van Ameringen Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

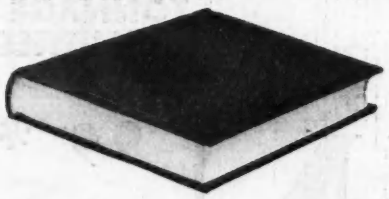
Now Available
TONNAGE QUANTITIES
"LIOXIN" *
A MATERIAL CONTAINING 97% VANILLIN
SUGGESTED USES . . .
1. Masking Agent.
2. Plating Bath Additive.
3. Accelerator for drying oils.
4. Organic Synthesis.
The Ontario Paper Company has recently set into operation a plant employing a new process for the production of "LIOXIN", Lignin Vanillin U.S.P. and several co-products.
"Lioxin" offers the chemical industry an ECONOMICAL, dependable and also LIMITLESS SOURCE of the chemical combination of an AROMATIC PHENOL and an ALDEHYDE. Because of a distinctive and characteristic odour, "Lioxin" is an excellent material for ODOUR MASKING purposes.
For further information on "Lioxin" please write for our booklet. This booklet will be a valuable addition to your technical literature, and serve as a permanent reference.
ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY LIMITED
THOROLD • ONTARIO • CANADA
*Trademark Registered

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch 510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch 5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U S A and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

WANTED —
SOLVENTS, PIGMENTS METAL RESIDUES
SURPLUS CHEMICALS BY-PRODUCTS
CHEMSOL, INCORPORATED, 74 Dod Court, Elizabeth 3, N. J.
ELizabeth 3-1369-70

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

an engineering treatment of the liquid extraction process



- advantages and disadvantages
- fundamentals
- methods
- applications

LIQUID EXTRACTION
By Robert E Treybal, New York University
422 pages, 6 x 9, 265 illustrations, $8.00

HERE, for chemists, chemical engineers and others in the chemical industry, is a complete review and organization of the subject matter of the unit operation of liquid-liquid extraction. This unique volume not only sets forth the known facts concerning liquid extraction, but also outlines potentialities and limitations of applying extraction to separation problems. It correlates heretofore apparently unrelated data, gives detailed references to original sources of information, and many diagrams, essential equations, illustrative examples worked out in detail to insure understanding of material presented.

From the means of predicting equilibria—principles to follow in choosing a solvent for a liquid extraction process — through the methods of estimating diffusitives in liquid solution — to the design of extraction systems (including flowsheets and equipment) — and liquid-extraction processes used in industry, every important aspect of the subject is covered.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Liquid Equilibria
3. Prediction of Distribution
4. Choice of Solvent
5. Diffusion and Mass Transfer
6. Methods of Calculations I. Stagewise Contact with a Single Solvent
7. Methods of Calculation II. Stagewise Contact with Mixed and Double Solvents
8. Methods of Calculation III. Continuous Countercurrent Contact
9. Equipment for Stagewise Contact
10. Equipment for Continuous Countercurrent Contact
11. Liquid-extraction Processes

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

prices here would average lower than last year.

Another important factor to be taken into consideration was the Indian export duty on pepper. With other countries increasing their production of pepper, it becomes a matter of vital concern to the Indian producers as to whether the 30 percent ad valorem duty shall continue to be levied at that rate. A major adjustment downward of that tariff could be expected to aid immeasurably in view of the increased production of other areas in this world.

Vanilla Beans—The spot market recovered last week with a 25c. per pound advance in Mexican whole and Bourbon beans. The decline of the preceding week, which was a temporary situation, was brought about in an effort to provide buying incentive. The high levels to which vanilla bean prices have soared have made consumers reluctant to buy heavily. Reports from Madagascar were that the crop estimate for a two-year period was estimated at 350 to 400 tons, in comparison to the 800 tons formerly anticipaed in that period. Tahiti beans continued virtually non-obtainable, with prices at $10 per pound, on a nominal basis.

Resin Development Told By Chemical Products Corp.

Chemical Products Corporation, West Paterson, N. J., has developed a synthetic resin, "Chem Resin G," for use in protective coatings, paper, metal and textile processing. The water white concentrate resin solution is reported to be stable and compatible in acid, neutral and alkaline mediums. It is also said to be dilutable and soluble in water and most organic solvents containing oxygen.

Fertilizer Sought for Iran

General Services Administration last week asked for bids for supplying fifty-five short tons of fertilizers to be shipped to Iran under the Foreign Operations Administration's program. The bids will open at 1:00 p.m. EDT, April 27. Suppliers are asked to submit bids on the basis of net short tons, f.a.s. vessel, on twenty tons of triple superphosphate, twenty tons of ammonium nitrate, and fifteen tons of muriate of potash, all items to be available for loading at the port of shipment not later than ten days after award of contract.

D&O Publishes Restyled Price List

Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, has published a new edition of its price catalog. The new listing has been restyled in a pocket-size format and will be revised on a new, quarterly schedule, with the next issue due in June. Copies may be obtained by writing the company at 180 Varick street, New York 14.

Our 155th Year of Service
CERTIFIED COLORS from D & O
An important segment of the tremendous food, drug and cosmetics industries, is that division producing the "color added" ingredient. Manufactured under stringent government controls, color adds its essential sales appeal only after the most exhaustive precautions have been taken. D&O Certified Colors, known for many years to the trade, have just received a new container and will now be supplied in a specially designed, lithographed can. Both certified primary and secondary colors are available under the new D&O label, as well as Special Technical Colors, at the manufacturer's request . . . and contracts are offered to quantity users. Ask your D&O representative for details.
D&O ESTABLISHED 1798
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

AROMATICS VERONA DIVISION
Your Calling Card to Quality
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE
NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

concentrated oils
terpeneless oils
essential oils
polak's frutal works
middletown, new york
perfume bases
aromatic chemicals
flavoring materials
Branch Offices: Chicago, Illinois Agents in all principal cities.

Toilet Preparations Sales Seen at Peak During 1953

Sales at retail of perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations, not including toilet soap, during the calendar year 19[illegible] have been estimated by the Toilet Goods Association to be $1,020,800,000. This sets a new record, exceeding the former record set in 1952 by approximately 1.6 percent. The association pointed out that none of the principal groups of products showed any substantial gain or loss.

Fragrance products were substantially unchanged from the previous year, with a slight drop in sales of perfumes. Treatment products also remained approximately stationary so far as sales were concerned. Makeup items gained slightly; the dentifrice market was again affected by the introduction of new types of dentifrices, namely, anti-enzyme, which brought about an increase of approximately 5 percent in total sales. Another sharp gain was in the class of shaving creams where sales increased by nearly 16½ percent. This was largely due to increased sales of aerosol shaving creams where the average cost per shave is somewhat higher than for lather or brushless creams.

Sharples Now Offering New Wetting, Emulsifying Agent

"Nonic 300," a polyethylene glycol alkylphenyl ether non-ionic surface active agent, has been developed by Sharples Chemicals, Inc., a subsidiary of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia. The new product is said to possess excellent stability to acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents. "Nonic 300" is a wetting agent, detergent and emulsifying agent. It is reported to be effective over a wide range of water hardness, pH and temperatures and to be soluble in water, many chlorinated compounds, alcohols, ketones, esters and aromatic hydrocarbons.

"Nonic 300" is a clear, pale, straw colored, essentially anhydrous liquid. It is suggested as an emulsifier for agricultural sprays and emulsion paints. Sharples has prepared a data sheet, C-54, describing the new product.

Taylor Labs Names Coulter

Taylor Laboratories, Inc., Houston, Tex., has appointed Thomas H. Coulter sales manager. Mr. Coulter will center his activities around the home office at Houston.

He was formerly vice-president in charge of sales and a member of the board of directors of J. B. Roerig & Co., Chicago. His nineteen years with that organization was spent almost exclusively in sales, with emphasis on the south and southwest.

Pharmacy Week Awards Announced

The winners of National Pharmacy Week Awards for 1953 have been announced by the American Pharmaceutical Association. The first prize, a plaque, in the pharmacy college award section went to the department of pharmacy of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science, Philadelphia. Second prize in this group, a certificate, was given to the College of Pharmacy of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Col. Third prize, also a certificate, was awarded to the College of Pharmacy, APhA student branch, Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.

Nopco Introduces Detergent Designed for Textile Industry

Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has introduced commercially a synthetic detergent for the textile industry. The new product, "Nopco 1479-A," is made from vegetable and animal oils and fats, and is said to possess excellent scouring properties.

Nopco's new detergent is packaged in fifty-five-gallon steel drums, available at Nopco's warehouses. It is a liquid fatty alkylolamide condensate, with a heavy body consistency and high foaming action. Further technical information may be obtained from Nopco's textile department.

George Lueders Club Adds Leclerc

George Lueders & Co., New York, has accepted Robert Leclerc, head of the Montreal shipping department, into membership in the company's Veterans Organization. Mr. Leclerc recently observed his twenty-fifth anniversary with the company.

FOUNDED T & B 1856

98 Years Serving the Trade in

ALL VARIETIES

VANILLA BEANS

Phone ALgonquin 5-1588

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Tombarel BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

Natural Flower Essences

★ ESSENTIAL OILS

★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Special Perfume Creations for all purposes

Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION

12 East 22nd St., New York 10, N.Y.

IN CHICAGO

A. C. Drury & Co., Inc., 219 East North Water Street

MUSTARD FLOUR

ALL GRADES

U S P

U S P BROWN

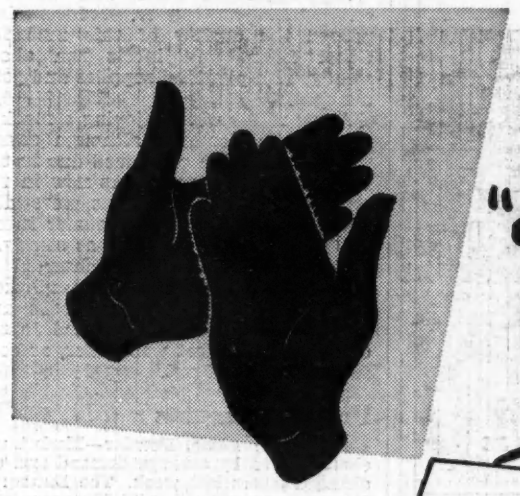
Special for Mayonnaise

Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.

Manufacturers

80 Metropolitan Ave Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

Phone: EVergreen 7-9156



LET'S GET DOWN TO "Essentials"

Felton Quality Control starts right back at the prime source. That's why discriminating users consider the Felton Essential Oils listed here always the best dollar values offered.

- ☐ Almond
- ☐ Anise
- ☐ Bay
- ☐ Bergamot
- ☐ Birch
- ☐ Bois de Rose
- ☐ Cananga
- ☐ Cassia
- ☐ Cedarleaf
- ☐ Cedarwood
- ☐ Cherry Laurel
- ☐ Cinnamon
- ☐ Citronella
- ☐ Clove
- ☐ Copaiba
- ☐ Coriander
- ☐ Eucalyptus
- ☐ Geranium
- ☐ Grapefruit
- ☐ Guaiacwood
- ☐ Labdanum
- ☐ Lavandin
- ☐ Lavender
- ☐ Lemon
- ☐ Lemongrass
- ☐ Limes
- ☐ Orange
- ☐ Patchouly
- ☐ Peppermint
- ☐ Petitgrain
- ☐ Pimenta
- ☐ Rosemary
- ☐ Sage
- ☐ Sandalwood
- ☐ Spike
- ☐ Spearmint
- ☐ Thyme
- ☐ Vetivert
- ☐ Wintergreen
- ☐ Ylang Ylang

GET IN TOUCH WITH US NOW FOR LATEST QUOTATIONS!

AROMATICS • PERFUME BASES • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y. • LOS ANGELES, CAL. • MONTREAL, QUE. • PARIS, FRANCE

SALES OFFICES: ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • DALLAS • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • TOLEDO • TORONTO

STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

CROSBY

THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.

DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA

Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.

POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A

ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417

WOOD ROSINS
All Grades

GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65

EPON ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

FIRST IN POLYMERS

POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSIONS

COATINGS, PAINTS, ADHESIVES

DURABILITY • TOUGHNESS • WATER RESISTANCE • GLOSS • FILM CLARITY • FREEZE-THAW STABLE •

COMPARE

	POLYCO 522	PRODUCT X	PRODUCT Y	PRODUCT Z
Water Resistance — Gardner Straight Line Scrub Tester	2100	1975	950	1300
Color Stability — 350°F, 80 mins.	O.K.	O.K.	Darkens	Darkens
Viscosity Increase, Accelerated Aging in Paint 75°C, 72 hrs.	1500/4000	2000/9000	1100/18000	1250/10000
Film Clarity	Clear	Cloudy	Opaque	Cloudy
Gloss — Air Dried Film 60° Photovolt Gloss Meter	108	99	54	63
Freeze-thaw Stability				
1 Cycle	O.K.	Fails	O.K.	O.K.
2 Cycle	O.K.	Fails	O.K.	Fails
5 Cycle	O.K.	Fails	O.K.	Fails

POLYCO 522 HAS:
High Solids 55%
Good Working Visc. 1500 cps.
Excellent mechanical and shelf stability
Excellent color development
Excellent low temperature film forming properties

RESULTS OF INDEPENDENT TESTING

AMERICAN POLYMER COMPANY

Chemical Division, The Borden Company

General Offices: 101 FOSTER STREET, PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS

Protective Coatings Materials

A report from the Bureau of the Census, summarizing paint, varnish, and lacquer shipments, indicates that total sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer for 1953 totaled $1,402,733,000, as compared with $1,340,759,000 for 1952, and $1,339,087,000 for 1951.

For the first time in many months, basic carbonate and basic silicate white leads were advanced, due to pressure brought about by advances in pig lead. Oxides and monosilicate were also increased folowing a ¼c. per pound rise in pig lead last week.

The plasticizers market continued in a state of turmoil last week, as dibutyl phthalate was lowered in price. At least one firm was offering dicapryl phthalate at lower prices than the rest of the market. Most sebacates were offered at lower prices. Diethyl phthalate was unchanged, but weak, due to the unsteady condition of the ethyl alcohol market. Some pressure was put on phosphates as a result of the general unsettlement.

Dry byproduct blanc fixe was increased $35 per ton as producers improved the quality of this material. Other fillers and inerts ran about steady, with plentiful supplies and good demand.

Alkyd resins were enjoying a marked upswing in demand, although severe price competition continued due to the large number of producers now in the market. Most other resins were also featured by increased consumer interest. Prices were regarded as steady.

Natural resins were unchanged in price on spot, although foreign markets were firm due to scanty stocks and strong buying from Europe and Japan. Casein spot market was easier, as consumers still held out.

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Paste, Powder—Market was characterized by average demand and unchanged prices last week. The Bureau of Census reports that 2,491,000 pounds of atomized and grained powder were shipped by producers in January, as compared with 3,111,000 pounds for December, 1953. It was reported that 199,000 pounds of flaked powder were shipped in January, compared with 288,000 pounds for December. Some 761,000 pounds of paste were shipped in January, as compared with 764,000 pounds for December. In the overall totals, it can be seen that January amount was below December's by some 712,000 pounds.

Cadmium Colors—One source reported that reds were moving more slowly than expected, primarily due to high costs to the consumer. It was pointed out that trade was being hindered as well by the severe shortage of selenium. Reports as to the availability of this metal varied. One producer reported that while supplies were tight, trade was not being appreciably hindered. Another felt that the shortage was critical, and that selenium was relatively unobtainable, except for government use. The military continued its strong demand for selenium for use in rectifiers and other electronics equipment, leaving short stocks for civilian consumers in most areas. Cadmium yellows and oranges were said to be moving very slowly in a good many instances. There was no shortage of these colors, and consumers could get what they needed with little or no difficulty.

Chrome Colors—The following figures, compiled by the Bureau of Census, show tonnage production of CP chrome pigments:—

Pigment	Jan.	Dec.	Jan. '53
Chrome green	449	632	552
Oxide green	370	596	536
Yellow and orange	1,710	1,990	2,001
Orange, molybdate	290	317	328
Zinc chromate	456	560	546
Totals	3,275	4,095	3,963
Pigment		*1953	1952
Chrome green		7,449	7,145
Oxide green		9,586	8,894
Yellow and orange		25,712	24,683
Orange, molybdate		4,131	3,505
Zinc chromate		6,842	7,894
Totals		53,720	52,121

*Preliminary.

Lead Pigments—The lead market was stronger last week, resulting in a ¼c. per pound increase for pig lead. Following this advance, dry red leads, litharge, orange mineral, and monosilicate were increased ¼c. per pound. The steady advance in lead metal prices over the past few weeks brought about an increase of ½c. per pound for basic carbonate white lead, and ¼c. per pound for one type of basic silicate white lead. Metallic paste was increased to 32¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. works. The current metal market situation looked strong to most producers. Some makers anticipated further increases in pig lead for the near future, due to continued strength displayed by the London lead market.

Lithopone—Prices were unrevised last week, as producers continued to feel the advantage of the withdrawal of one major source from the market. Demand from the floor tile industry was said to be holding up well. The current supply situation was such that all consumer needs could be taken care of without delay.

Titanium Dioxide—Most producers were highly pleased with the rate at which material was moving last week. Some reported business ahead of 1953 levels for the corresponding period, while others maintained that business was fully as good as during the same quarter last year. Demand from the paint trade held to high levels, while industrial consumption was moving steadily. It was felt by some sources that consumers had switched over from lithopone to a greater extent than had been expected. The supply picture looked good, with little or no evidence of tight spots. Prices held steady and unchanged.

Tungstated Colors—PTMA pigments, recently reduced owing to a decline in the price of sodium tungstate, were steady and unchanged last week. Consuming demand held up well, particularly in the printing ink industry. Stocks were plentiful.

Ultramarine Blues—One maker reported business as very good. Indications were that sales levels were close to those reached for the corresponding period in 1953. Cobalt type continued unchanged at 30½c. to 35c. per pound, barrels, delivered East, with jobbing types listed at 16½c. to 18½c. per pound, same basis, and regular types at 22½c. to 35c. per pound, same basis, as to type. Although business showed notable strength during the first quarter, it was pointed out that supplies had been more than able to keep pace with demand.

Zinc Pigments—The market showed strength last week, one of the factors being the current strength in the lead market. Oxides were unchanged, and moving at an increased rate, as the paint trade made heavier withdrawals in anticipation of the spring and summer painting season. Stocks were judged more than plentiful.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—Although there were no indications of reductions, prices continued under severe competition last week. It was said that downward pressure was being caused primarily by the large number of producers. Upward pressure, however, was being brought to bear by high raw materials costs, combined with active consumer interest. The paint trade kept up strong inquiry, calling chiefly for small lots for immediate needs. Industrial demand was said to have shown quite an improvement since the first of the year.

Maleics—Industrial demand was on the upswing last week, as manufacturers called for these resins for use in baked-on finishes, among other end uses. Prices were

Price Trends

Advanced

Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, $35 per ton.
Lead, metallic paste, ½c. per lb.
Monosilicate, ¼c. per lb.
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
97% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
98% Pb_3O_4, ¼c. per lb.
White, basic carbonate, ½c. per lb.
basic silicate, ¼c. per lb.
Litharge, ¼c. per lb.
Oil, pine, steam-dist., 0.8c. per lb.
Orange mineral, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Dibutyl phthalate, 3c. per lb.
Sebacate, 3½c. per lb.
Dicapryl phthalate, 1c. per lb.
Sebacate, 2½c. per lb.
Dihexyl sebacate, 3c. per lb.
Dipentene, steam-dist., 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
96.53	93.59	93.68	89.75

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Some chemicals, previously reported in this market, are now found elsewhere in the paper. See page 38 for their new locations.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

unchanged and firm, primarily due to the present strength of raw materials.

Melamines — Demand was good last week, with producers reporting an improvement in business. There were no reports of price changes. Supplies were ample enough to fill immediate needs.

Phenolics—Emulsions of this resin, as well as other resins for paint use were said to be moving very well last week. It was pointed out that although this resin was not finding as wide a number of uses as in previous years, sales were going very well. Prices were without change, with reserves adequate to meet all consumer needs.

Polymethacrylates—These items were reported enjoying a growing popularity among consumers. Business was reported good, with an improvement in sales since the first of the year noted. The pricing position appeared stable. Present output and stocks were sufficient to fill customer requirements.

Polyvinyl Acetate—Producers continued to report soldup positions for polyvinyl acetate paint emulsions in some instances. Prices held without change. It was generally agreed that the tone of business had been increasingly firm since February.

Urea-Formaldehydes — Industrial consumers continued to display high interest last week, as resin requirements for baked-on finishes in the automotive and refrigeration industries were filled. Prices remain stable, with no present indication of change. Stocks were readily available to consumers.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—Prices were cut 3c. per pound last week, due largely to pressure brought about by the generally week pricing position of the plasticizers market. The measure took some producers by surprise, as it was pointed out that the end uses of this plasticizer and those of dioctyl phthalate differ widely in a good many instances. Material was currently offered at 30c. per pound, tankcars, delivered East, 32c. per pound, drums, carlots, same basis, and 33c. per pound, less carlots, same basis.

Dicapryl Phthalate—The pricing situation continued unsettled last week, with at least one producer offering material at 30c. per pound, tankcars, while others marketed the plasticizer at 31c. per pound, tankcars.

Di-isobutyl Phthalate—This item, which normally sells at 1c. per pound under dibutyl phthalate, was accordingly slated for reduction, although there was no official word by presstime.

Di-iso-octyl Phthalate—Market appeared stronger at the recently lowered price of 32c. per pound, tankcars, delivered East.

Dioctyl Phthalate—Recently lowered prices appeared steadier last week. However, there were still indications of downward pressure on prices, primarily due to severe competition. There was also some speculation among alcohol producers last week regarding the price status of 2-ethylhexanol and iso-octyl alcohol. However, most producers felt that present prices were well enough in line with current marketing conditions.

Sebacates—In effect last week for dibutyl sebacate was a price of 68c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works. This represented a reduction of 3½c. per pound. Dicapryl was off 2½c. per pound, currently offered at 64c. per pound, same basis, and dihexyl, at 64c., same basis, was off 3c. per pound.

Tricresyl Phosphate—Although there were no price changes, and the present market was considered firm, there was some comment in the trade about possible effects brought about by the weakened state of the plasticizers market. It was pointed out by one source that this item was currently at a higher price than the important phthalates; an unusual situation. Demand in general was about unchanged from previous weeks. Supplies of both petroleum and coaltar types were excellent.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Although no price changes took place last week, it was pointed out that low stocks at sources of supply coupled with heavy buying by Europe and Japan were keeping the market firm. The supply situation was better on spot in this country, as suppliers here recovered from the paralysis of the recent dock strike.

Dammar Gum—Consumers maintained high interest for Singapore gums, currently offered on spot in this country at unchanged prices. Batavia A through E grades were firm on spot and at primary sources, due partly to low production, and partly to the strength of demand from foreign sources. The Dutch were said to be actively participating, as well as the Japanese. There was no change in price status for batu gums.

Shellac—There were indications last week that the new sticklac crop would be delayed owing to late rains. This appeared to bolster the market, with the result that prices continued unchanged, although some sources felt that reductions were due. The Calcutta market was firm. Nearby maintained its strength as well. Consuming demand in this country was described as not overly active, but holding its own.

Fillers and Inerts

Blanc Fixe — Dry, byproduct type was increased $35 per ton as a result of improvements made in the quality of the material. It was said that these improvements were brought about by a wish on the part of consumers for a high grade blanc fixe. Other types were unchanged, with interest centering mainly on immediate needs. Supplies were ample.

Clay—Demand for ball clay was such that producers did not work at full capacity last week. Inquiry in general was said to be off slightly for both domestic and imported clays. However, producers of china clay reported those materials to be

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE, BIRCH AND MAPLE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Plymouth
PLYMOUTH BRAND
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Improve your formulations with...

WITCO
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

...fully compatible with cellulose nitrate

WITCO Dibutyl Phthalate* — a stable, colorless, almost odorless ester—is an outstanding plasticizer for nitrocellulose lacquers and an excellent solvent for cellulose mixed esters and other synthetic resins. Try it in your formulations. Samples available on request.

*Made in Witco's Chicago Plant

Write for Technical Service Report E-4

ANALYSIS (TYPICAL)

Color (APHA)	50
Acidity, as phthalic	0.01
Ester content	99.0%
Flash Point (COC)	340 F
Ash	0.005
Odor	Mild, characteristic

Shipped in 55-gallon drums equipped with tri-sure closures.

CHEMICAL PROGRESS WEEK-MAY 9'52

WITCO PLANTS AND PRODUCTS

Sunray, Texas • Carbon Black
Westlake, Louisiana • Oil Black
Lawrenceville, Illinois • Asphalt
Perth Amboy, New Jersey • Asphalt
Brooklyn, New York • Stearates, Vinyl Stabilizers
Chicago, Illinois • Stearates, Esters, Driers, Vinyl Stabilizers, Plasticizers, Mastics, Organic Chemicals
Witco, Texas • Carbon Black, Hydrocarbons
Ponca City, Oklahoma • Furnace Blacks
Los Angeles, California • Esters, Driers
Eunice, New Mexico • Carbon Black

Technical assistance in the use of Witco products available on request.

Witco Sales Offices:
Los Angeles • Boston
Chicago • Houston
Cleveland
San Francisco • Akron
London and
Manchester, England

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
260 Madison Avenue, New York 20, N.Y.

MONSANTO

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

... uniform, easy-to-handle briquettes cut dusting

Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit. Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

CASEIN

ARGENTINE
NEW ZEALAND
DANISH
HOLLAND
30 AND 90 MESH
BLENDED

PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
26 JOURNAL SQUARE,
JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: JO. SQ. 3-6400

Casein
ALL GRADES

• SULPHURIC
• MURIATIC
• LACTIC
• RENNET

Casein for paper coating, adhesives, cold water paints, rubber, plastics.

NATIONAL CASEIN
608-18 West 80th Street, Chicago 20, Illinois • Broad and Fulton Street, Riverton, New Jersey

ff

FABRICS FOR FILTERING AND STRAINING
NON-WOVEN, SYNTHETIC AND COTTON FABRICS
Paint Straining Bags
Send Us Your Filter Media Problems
Over 25 Years of Service to Process Industries
FILTER FABRICS, INC. 1279 West 3rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio

TERPEX SERIES

Terpene

Uniformity

Polymers

Brilliance

Drying Properties

High Solids Content

Resistance to Darkening

The Terpex Series provides all of these valuable characteristics for formulating fine book and lithographic inks, aluminum paints, and as linseed oil extenders.

Especially recommended in vehicles for high temperature aluminum paints.

Miscible with oleoresins and many synthetic resins; compatible with most drying oils, aromatic and aliphatic solvents.

Typical analysis:	Terpex	Terpex-6-Neutral	Terpex-6
Sp. Gr. at 15.5/15.5 C	0.945	0.980	0.975
Acid Number	Neutral	2	40
Viscosity, 25 C, centipoises	200	1100	1100
Moisture	Trace	Trace	Trace
Solids Content	100%	100%	100%

Other types also available for your specific needs.

In tank cars, carloads, and less-carload lots in 55-gallon drums.

E. W. COLLEDGE

G. S. A. INC. P. O. Box 389 Jacksonville 1, Fla.
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
2775 S. Moreland Blvd., At Shaker Square, Cleveland 20, Ohio
25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.
503 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif.

moving steadily at unchanged prices. There was no noticeable rise in interest from the paint trade.

Naval Stores

Dipentene—Prices of destructively distilled material were recently reduced around ½c. per gallon in order to make schedules more uniform. Supplies were adequate, with demand moderate.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Drums—					
D	...	...	$7.60	...	...
E	...	...	7.60	...	...
G	...	...	7.60	...	...
K	$7.65	...	7.55	...	$7.55
M	7.56‡	$7.56		...	
N	7.90	...	7.72	...	7.62
WG	7.84‡	7.82‡	7.75	$8.00	7.745
WW	7.96‡	7.965‡	...	7.92	7.92
Bags—					
K	7.55	...	...	...	...
M	...	7.43	...	7.40	...
N	...	...	...	7.76‡	...
WG	...	7.63	...	7.70	...

Tankcars (for week ended April 9)—
WW $7.55, WG $7.30, N $7.20, M $7.30, K or better, $7.20.

Sales, USDA
1,555* 986* 575* 615* 493*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through M $8.55, N $8.60, WG $8.75, WW $8.90.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.536	...	.535	.535	.536‡
Sales	634*†	...	8,000¶†	10,000¶†	12,000¶†

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 61c., l.c.l., 73c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ‡Carlots. ¶Gallons. ‡Average price.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—Consumers on the domestic market continued to hold off in the face of a heavy supply position in the Argentine. Shipment was currently at about 18c. per pound, duty paid. The spot market declined further, material offered last week at 18½c. per pound, same basis. Offers of 17½c. per pound, shipment, earlier in the week were withdrawn as the market strengthened slightly. Domestic consumers continued to operate on a hand to mouth basis, awaiting a possible reduction in prices. However, it was felt by some consumers in this country would have to return to the market in larger volume soon, owing to increased demands placed on production. French offerings were negligible, based mainly on late May and June shipment. New Zealand was weaker, at about 22c. to 23c. per pound, duty paid.

Cashewnut Shell Liquid—Long-standing prices for this material continued unchanged. Demand from insulation manufacturers and the plastics industry was about average. Supplies were ample.

Chlorinated Paraffin—Prices held without revision last week. Supplies were plentiful. Consumers were offered prompt shipment and bought for immediate needs.

Graphite—Market situation was basically unchanged. Supplies were plentiful, with consumers playing it close to the vest. Prices were the same as in previous weeks.

Tallates—Material moved at a slow pace last week. Producers pointed out that this was characteristic of tallates, and could be considered a normal situation. No supply problems were encountered. Prices held without change.

THE KEY TO HARCHEM BETTER PLASTICS

PLASTICIZERS

®HARFLEX 500
®BUTYL BENZYL SEBACATE
DIBENZYL SEBACATE
DIBUTYL SEBACATE
DICAPRYL SEBACATE
DIHEXYL SEBACATE
DIMETHYL SEBACATE
DI-ISO-OCTYL SEBACATE
DIOCTYL SEBACATE
DICAPRYL ADIPATE
DI-HEXYL ADIPATE
DI-ISO-OCTYL ADIPATE
DIOCTYL ADIPATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DICAPRYL PHTHALATE
DIHEXYL PHTHALATE
DI-ISO-OCTYL PHTHALATE
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

SEBACIC ACID
CAPRYL ALCOHOL

HARDESTY CHEMICAL DIVISION
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
41 East Forty-Second St., New York 17, N. Y.

YOUR BEST BUY

SYNPRO METALLIC STEARATES and
SYNPRON VINYL HEAT STABILIZERS

Large new modern plant; increased Technical Service Staff; Thirty years know-how.

Write for samples and data

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road Cleveland 12, Ohio

OHIO-APEX HIGH Plasticizers QUALITY

the ADIPATES

ADIPOL® BCA produces plastics of good general properties when used with POLYVINYL CHLORIDE and COPOLYMERS, NITROCELLULOSE, ETHYLCELLULOSE and ACRYLICS. In SYNTHETIC RUBBERS it produces good cured stock with excellent low temperature flexibility. Adipol BCA is used in safety glass because of its excellent ultra-violet light stability and low temperature flexibility.

ADIPOL® 2EH with VINYLS imparts excellent general properties and low temperature flexibility. 2EH when used in PLASTISOLS imparts good viscosity stability along with its usual good general properties.

ADIPOL® 10A with NITROCELLULOSE produces clear elastic films with good cold check properties — with ETHYLCELLULOSE excellent clear elastic films — with SYNTHETIC RUBBERS it produces cured stocks with low temperature flexibility and good general properties.

ADIPOL® ODY is excellent for use with NITROCELLULOSE, ETHYLCELLULOSE, CELLULOSE ACETOBUTYRATE, POLYSTYRENE, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE and COPOLYMERS and POLYVINYL ACETATE; imparting superior permanent flexibility, low temperature flexibility, heat stability and electrical properties. ADIPOL® ODY is a valuable aid with calendered films and sheetings because of its low volatility and excellent low temperature flexibility.

OHIO APEX fine PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: NITRO 152

Phil. Paint Club Tells April 21 Meeting Details

The Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club has announced the date for its April meeting and the slate for the election of officers at its annual meeting in May. The April meeting will be held Wednesday at the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce street, at 6:00 p. m. "New Acrylic Resins for Coatings" will be the subject of a talk to be delivered by Dr. W. C. Prestiss, of Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia.

The nominating committee has prepared the following slate for the election of officers at the annual meeting in May:—President, Frank M. McNerney, Yarnall Paint Company; vice-president, David T. Nivin, Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.; secretary, Emory Fleming, McCloskey Varnish Company; treasurer, James P. Snyder, Glidden Company; assistant treasurer, James Sandeman, Benjamin Franklin Paint & Varnish Company; council representative, P. J. Whiteway, jr., Yarnall Paint Company; members-at-large on executive committee, Joseph Vozzella, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and Walter Bayer.

N.Y. PVLA Picks Officers, Executive Committee Slate

The New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has reported its nominating committee's selections for officers. The committee selections are:—President, Douglas C. Arnold, Keystone Paint & Varnish Corporation; vice-president, Carl Iddings, Iddings Paint Company; secretary, Frank E. Bolway, jr., D. H. Litter Company, and treasurer, Benjamin Farber, Farnow Varnish Works.

Nominated as members of the executive committee are:—James Beckett, Interchemical Corporation; Alexander Goldstein, Everseal Manufacturing Company, and Robert G. Kenly, New Jersey Zinc Company. The committee also selected delegates and alternates to the 1954 annual convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association to be held in Chicago, November 15 through 17.

Paint Credit Group Names 1954 Committees, Chairmen

The Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association has appointed its committees for the balance of 1954. The names of the committees, with the chairman of each and his company affiliation, are as follows:—Auditing, S. Samuels, Eaglo Paint & Varnish Corporation; board of credit appraisal, D. Kane, Central Paint & Varnish Works; entertainment, V. Isaacs, honorary board member, and grievance committee, J. Monasch, Lehman Brothers Corporation.

Also, membership, A. Fuchs, National Lead Company; nominating, T. H. Kleine, Valentine & Co.; publicity, W. Rohs, Colonial Works, Inc.; resolutions, Mr. Kleine; uniform practice, C. Hodgman, Pratt & Lambert, Inc.; and program, M. Smolin, National Chemical & Manufacturing Company.

Monsanto Fills Plastics Post

F. W. Ogden has been promoted to assistant director of development for the plastics division of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. In his new position, Mr. Ogden will remain at the division's plant in Texas City, Tex. He joined Monsanto in 1935 as a research chemist and was named assistant branch manager of the New York district sales office in 1939. Since 1952 he had served as sales development manager for Texas City operations.

O'Brien Corp. Establishes Chemical Scholarship at Univ. of Notre Dame

A scholarship in the departments of chemistry and chemical engineering of the University of Notre Dame has been established by the O'Brien Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Founded in memory of the late Jerome J. Crowley, sr., chairman of the board at O'Brien, the grant provides for a two-year full tuition scholarship for a student majoring in chemistry or chemical engineering. The recipient of the new scholarship will be announced in June. Earlier, the O'Brien Corporation established scholarships in memory of Patrick O'Brien, founder of the company, and George L. O'Brien, a former president.

Pitts. Coke Names Holden

The plasticizer division, Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has announced the appointment of Lawrence N. Holden, jr., as New England representative. Mr. Holden is being transferred from the Cleveland, Ohio, sales office where he was plasticizer sales representative covering the Detroit-Toledo area.

Cleveland PVLA to Meet Thursday

The Cleveland, Ohio, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold its next meeting Thursday at the Carter hotel at 6:00 p.m. The program will feature a talk by Ken Lawyer, chairman of the marketing and merchandising department at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, on "Sales Training."

Garrigues Picks Lawrence To Head New Dept. in East

Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc., New York, representatives of Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation, has created an eastern technical service department with William Lawrence as its head. The function of the new department will be to promote the expansion of the company's sales in drying oils and newly-developed specialty products. The new department will work in conjunction with R. W. Hammond, manager of the industrial department of Pacific Vegetable Oils' west coast offices.

Nat'l Starch Names Buffing

National Starch Products, Inc., New York, has appointed William C. Buffing, jr., controller. Prior to his new appointment, Mr. Buffing was treasurer for Simmonds Aerocessories, Inc., Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N.Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

"Sinclair helps make painting fun"
by
helping to formulate
truly odorless paints

Keep her happy with *your* paint and you're bound to build volume with repeat sales.

Use either of Sinclair's two types of odorless mineral spirits and you're sure to produce a superior odorless paint. One reason is that Sinclair maintains a fleet of special tank cars used *exclusively* for Odorless Solvent service to protect your shipment against contamination.

Light and Heavy available in full and split tank car quantities — prompt shipment to meet your production requirements. For samples, prices and complete information on Sinclair Odorless Solvents, write or call —

SINCLAIR CHEMICALS, INC.
(Subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corporation)
600 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

SOLVENTS RECLAIMED!
Many valuable and scarce solvents can be brought back to normal for a fraction of their worth! Our facilities are complete for this type of work.
North Jersey Refining Co.
320 Paterson Plank Road
Carlstadt, N. J.
Phone: Webster 9-0467

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS, INC.
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA: W. C. HARDESTY CO. OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
WEST COAST
W. M. Gillies & Co.
6399 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles 48, Calif.
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave. Boston 16, Mass
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CHICAGO
Edward J. Lewis Co.
9 South Clinton St., Chicago 6, Ill
CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5419 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16, Quebec, Canada

Investigate the advantages of
EMERSOL® OLEIC ACIDS
to improve your products
at no extra cost!

Resistance to Rancidity! This characteristic, outstanding in all Emersol Elaines, will assure your products keeping that fresh, just-made appeal... will strengthen their "quality" reputation... make them easier to sell.

Color and Heat Stability! Both during processing and subsequent storage of finished products, this stability of Emersol Elaines means your product will have a lighter color. And since this is often interpreted in terms of greater purity, the lighter color increases appeal to consumers.

Consistent Composition and Uniformity! Because of these characteristics, you can expect the same performance time after time, both during processing and in consumer's hands. This applies to appearance as well. Moreover, consistently low unsaponifiable content means more reactive material ... greater money value.

Highest Quality! Compared to competitive grades, Emersol Elaines are the highest quality available. When you need the best, get Emersol 233LL Elaine, the purest oleic acid available commercially.

Select from NINE Emery Oleic Acids...
Emersol 210 Elaine
Emersol 211 Low Titer Elaine
Emersol 220 White Elaine
Emersol 221 Low Titer White Elaine
Emersol 233 LL Elaine
Emersol 240, 241 Vegetable Elaines
Emersol 200, 201 Saponified Red Oils

Write today for specifications on Emery Oleic Acids!

Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, N. Y.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Strength of crude oils continued to feature the oils and fats market last week. Further advances in soybeans carried the oil into new high ground for the season. Cottonseed, corn and peanut oils also scored fractional gains. The higher cost of refined vegetable oils resulted in an advance of one cent per pound in bulk shortening. Lard was stronger, again reaching new highs.

Crude coconut oil continued to move upwards, reflecting the strength of copra which advanced $10 per ton. Palm kernel for prompt delivery also was higher, in sympathy with stronger coconut oil.

Slow export inquiry for tallow and greases unsettled the market and all grades were reduced slightly. Domestic business was spotty, soapers taking moderate lots at the lower levels.

Linseed oil was inactive but developed steadier tone with higher flaxseed market. Tung oil demand was light, with trading reported at concessions. Oiticica oil also was easier for prompt shipment.

Oil meals continued strong with soybean meal, which advanced $5.50 per ton. Cottonseed meal was lifted $3 per ton, peanut meal, $2 and linseed meal, $7 per ton.

Consuming demand for carnauba wax was confined to actual needs. Prices were irregular. No. 3, Ceara, crude was raised 2 cents, while yellows were off 1 cent per pound. Refined ouricury wax was higher and in limited supply, with holders lifting prices from 2 to 5 cents per pound.

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Consuming demand continued restricted to actual needs. Market was steady and for all grades.

Coconut—Market was firmer advancing fractionally, with the higher cost of copra. Crude oil was quoted at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast, April-May shipment. The New York market was higher at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, prompt delivery.

Corn—Price trend was upwards, the market advancing ¼c. Crude was sold at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Refined was lifted to 18c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Trading in bleachable cottonseed oil futures was fairly active last week, the market registering new highs for old and new crop deliveries due to sharp advances in soybeans, soybean oil and lard, which also reached new highs. New crop deliveries scored the largest gain reflecting the announcement of high support price for 1954 cottonseed crop. Demand for cash oil improved and refined was higher at 17⅞c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Crude cottonseed oil advanced ¼c. per pound. Tankcars were quoted at 14⅜c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, southeast; 14⅛c., Valley and 13⅞c., Texas. Lard again made new highs, with cash lard closing at 21c. per pound, drums, Chicago. Shortening in bulk also was lifted 1 cent per pound.

Price supports for 1954 cottonseed crop will be in effect on a basis which will reflect about 75 percent of the parity price it was announced by the Department of Agriculture. The 1953 crop of cottonseed was also supported at 75 percent of parity. Prices will be supported by means of farm-storage loans, purchases of cottonseed, and purchases of cottonseed products. The loans will be available at $54 per ton, basis grade (100) cottonseed. In areas where a purchase program may be necessary, purchases will be made from producers at $50 per ton, basis grade (100) cottonseed. These supports will reflect about 75 percent of the March 15, 1954, parity price of $72.20 a ton average quality seed. The loan rate on 1953-crop cottonseed was $54.50 per ton for basis grade (100) and the purchase price to producers was $50.50. Other provisions of the support program for 1954-crop cottonseed, including purchase prices for cottonseed products, are being developed and will be announuced at an early date.

The Department of Agriculture is asking bids for processing 1,800,000 pounds of government-owned refined cottonseed oil into shortening and packaging it in three-pound containers for use in the school lunch programs. Sealed bids to process and package must be submitted on offer form OPO-4/54 by 5 p.m. EST, April 19, to the Program Operations Branch, Oils and Peanut Division, CSS, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Price Trends

Advanced

Copra, $10 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $3 per ton.
Lard, ¾c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $7 per ton.
Oil, coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Corn, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Palm kernel, ¼c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Rice bran, ½c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ½c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, ½c. per lb.
Peanut meal, $2 per ton.
Soybean meal, $5.50 per ton.
Wax, carnauba, No. 3, Ceara, 2c. per lb.
Ouricury, 2c. to 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Greases, ¾c. per lb.
Oil, oiticica, ¼c. per lb.
Palm, 7/20c. per lb.
Tung, ⅜c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, yellow, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	April 17, 1953
116.51	110.87	106.16	98.82

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended April 15 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
May	99	16.40	16.25	16.38B
July	103	16.39	16.19	16.36B
September	9	15.25	15.05	15.16B
October	12	14.85	14.40	14.81
December	38	14.50	14.35	—

Total sales, 418 contracts.

Linseed—This market continued unsettled as a result of inactive demand. Raw oil became steadier with flaxseed and fractional decline was regained. Tankcars were quoted at 14c. to 14.3c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis, but 13.7c. could have been done on firm bids. Flaxseed was stronger late in the scoring gains of 9c. per bushel. Deliveries of oil against former contracts continued to increase in volume.

Minneapolis.—Raw linseed oil business was light the past week. Oil in tankcars was quoted at 14c. a pound "on the inside," f.o.b., Minneapolis. Actual buying price, however, depended on the size of an order and crushers were said to be willing to shade on large orders. Inquiries were good on the decline, trade observers, but no large amount of sales were reported. Warehouse basing price was 14.3c. a pound, bulk, Minneapolis. Shipments against old contracts held steady.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1953-54	1952-53
Past week	6,900,000	6,120,000
Since Sept. 1	192,660,000	222,810,000

Flaxseed—Market closed firmer, scoring net gains of 9c. per bushel for the week. Flaxseed stocks on farms April 1 were estimated at 14,028,000 bushels, compared with 7,165,000 bushels, a year ago.

Minneapolis.—Cash flaxseed prices followed the gyrations of futures market, moving in a range of $3.85 to $3.93 a bushel the past week. Action was limited in the cash market, however, as little was offered for spot and to-arrive sale. Spot purchases amounted to only two cars and 2,000 bushels in small lots out of store, while to-arrive bookings totaled 13 cars and 21,000 bushels in varied-sized lots from store. Actual marketings of seed for all accounts totaled 149 cars the past week as against 85 cars the previous week and 51 cars a year ago. Shipments ran to 26 cars as compared with 11 cars the preceding week and 31 cars last year. Warm weather appeared in the Upper Midwest harvest belt, but most crop advices told of little field work being done to date. Only some light planting of wheat and small grains was noted thus far.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were:—

	Receipts 1953-54	1952-53	Shipments 1953-54	1952-53
Past week	260,750	86,800	45,500	52,700
Since Sept. 1	15,227,650	12,175,300	3,090,950	2,433,050

Oiticica—Business was reported slow. Market was easy. Tankcars were offered at 17¼c. to 17½c. per pound, New York prompt delivery. Drums ranged from 18¾c. to 19¼c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Olive—Trading was restricted to immediate requirements. Edible oil was unchanged at $2.25 to $2.35 per gallon, drums, duty paid, prompt delivery. United States imports of edible and inedible olive oil in 1953 totaled 23,265 tons, representing a slight decline from 1952 but less than one-half the average prewar imports, according to the Foreign Agriculture Service. Of this quantity, 22,460 tons or 97 percent was edible oil.

As in the 3 previous years, over one-half of the edible oil was purchased from

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

for Coconut Oil
Fatty Acids
and Methyl Esters

rely on
EL DORADO

for PURITY SERVICE UNIFORMITY

El Dorado has specialized in coconut oil products for more than half a century. That's one big reason you can depend on the performance of El Dorado products in your formulations. You'll find that El Dorado's standards are the highest in the industry.

FATTY ACIDS

CAPRYLIC ELDHYCO CAPRIC
LAURIC COCONUT MYRISTIC
PALMITIC

METHYL ESTERS

CAPROATE ELDO 18 CAPRYLATE
CAPRATE COCONATE LAURATE
MYRISTATE PALMITATE

For samples and specifications, write Dept. R

Rely on

EL DORADO
SINCE 1892
OIL WORKS

Main office:
311 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
Plants: Bayonne, N. J., Oakland, Calif.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 – Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Spain. Italy ranked second as a supplier with 6,645 tons, while Greece and Tunisia were the source of over 1,000 tons each. Virtually all of the inedible oil came from Portugal.

Palm—Clarified in drums was fractionally lower on spot. Drums were quoted at 12.4c. to 12½c. per pound, according to quantity. Tankcars were held at 11.7c. New York, prompt delivery.

U. S. imports of palm oil in 1953 declined sharply to 17,846 tons from 25,623 tons in 1952 and 50,624 tons in 1950, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Palm Kernel—This market was higher with the advance of coconut oil. Tankcars were lifted to 13⅞c. per pound, New York duty paid prompt delivery.

Peanut—Crude was firmer with competing oils. Tankcars were sold at 17⅝c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment, following sales at ¼c. less. Refined oil was held at 21⅜c. to 21½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Rice Bran—Improved buying interest and light offerings stiffened the market and prices were raised fractionally. Tankcars were higher at 15c. per pound, delivered, east. Drums less carlots were held at 17c. per pound, spot.

Safflower—Strength of soybean oil was reflected in this market. Trading has been active. Tankcars were maintained at 16c. per pound, delivered New York or Philadelphia.

Soybean — New highs for the season were registered for beans and soybean oil last week. Crude oil advanced ½c., with trading active for prompt and forward delivery. Sales took place at 14⅜c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Decatur, April-May; 14¼c., June; 14⅛c., August; 13⅛c., September and 11¾c., October-December. Refined salad was boosted to 17⅛c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery; alkali refined, 16⅞c. and clarified, 16⅜c., same basis.

Soybeans stocks on farms April 1 were indicated at 36,640,000 bushels, against 59,699,000 bushels a year ago.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended April 15 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
May	22	14.40	14.15	14.34@14.40
July	76	14.25	13.99	14.24S
September	25	13.30	12.75	13.30S
October	4	12.12	11.60	12.12S
December	3	11.50	11.43	....
1955, March	2	11.50	11.18	....

Total sales, 132 contracts.

Tung—Market was steadier, after trading was reported at concessions. Business was noted at 22¼c. per pound, tankcars, prompt delivery, New York. Tankcars were held at 22⅜c. to 22½c. per pound, New York, prompt and forward delivery, according to seller. Drums were lower at 24c. to 25c. per pound, spot, as to quantity. Arrivals at New York totaled 311 tons from the Argentine last week.

U. S. imports of tung oil in 1953 totaled 11,743 tons, of which 10,471 tons were from the Argentine and 1,028 tons from Uruguay. In 1952 imports totaled 14,934 tons, Argentine supplying 11,596 tons; Paraguay, 2,147 tons and Brazil, 956 tons.

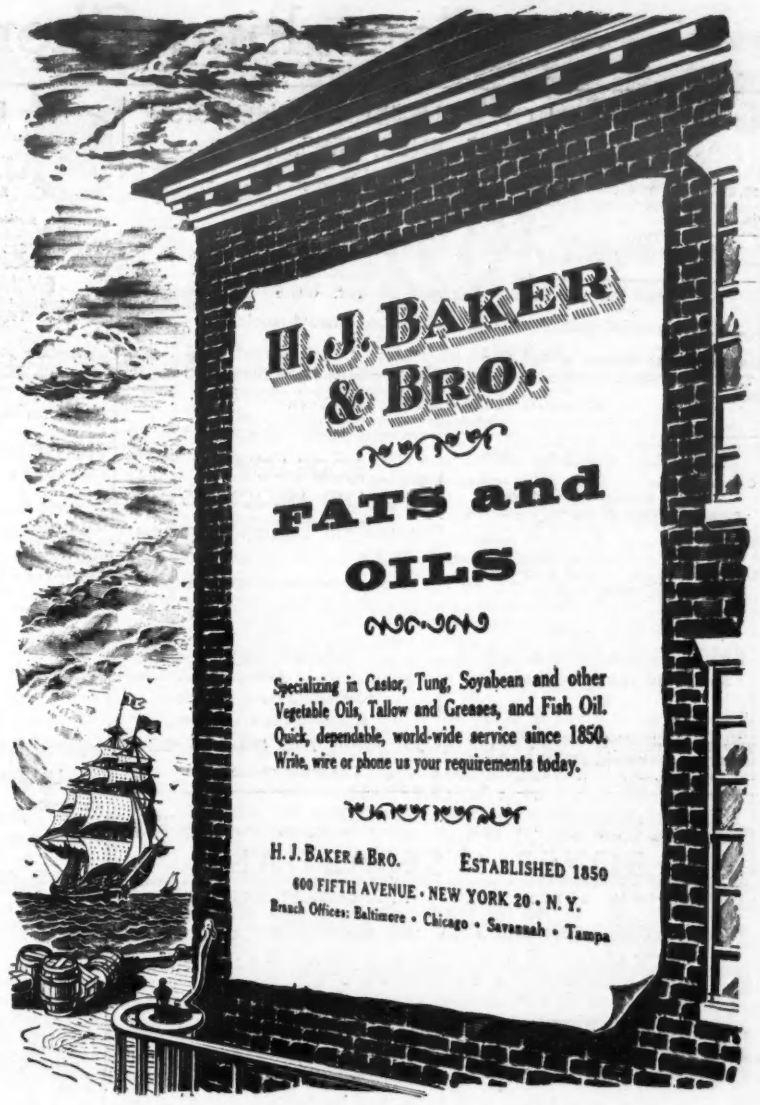
Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Market was quiet. Shipments were nominal at $100 to $105 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds—Beans	Oil
Last week	1,255,500	$14,000
Previous week		
Corresponding week, 1953	1,025,550	1,904,000
Total this year	22,227,650	7,830,000
Corresponding period, 1953	46,299,150	31,697,500

Copra—Market was firmer and prompt


H. J. BAKER & BRO.
FATS and OILS
Specializing in Castor, Tung, Soyabean and other Vegetable Oils, Tallow and Greases, and Fish Oil.
Quick, dependable, world-wide service since 1850.
Write, wire or phone us your requirements today.
H. J. BAKER & BRO. ESTABLISHED 1850
600 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 20 • N. Y.
Branch Offices: Baltimore • Chicago • Savannah • Tampa

PEANUT OIL U.S.P.
SESAME OIL U.S.P.
Cottonseed, Soya Bean Corn Oils
CHelsea 3-6048
SINCE 1838 WH&C
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc.
439 WEST STREET NEW YORK 14 N Y

Offering you . . .
practical methods and data
for effective, low cost treatment of industrial pollutional wastes

THIS working guide helps you instigate an economic, practical program of solution. It summarizes the functions and jurisdiction of agencies, and the laws controlling discharge of wastes into streams. Treatment plants and units of equipment available for treatment are described, with numerous flow diagrams and photos showing their successful use. To minimize stream pollution and reduce costs of treatment, the book points up considerations of plant design and construction and techniques of reclaiming by-products from wastes.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
By Edmund B. Besselievre
Chief Sanitary Engineer, International Sales, The Dorr Company
370 pages, 6 x 9, 100 illustrations, 55 tables, $7.50

THIS practical guidebook acquaints you with the factors bringing about the industrial waste problem, the responsibilities of the plant owner, the legal factors involved, advantages of employing a competent technician to assist in assembling essential data, and the need for cooperation between enforcing agencies, industrialist, and consulting specialist.

The methods and equipment for taking samples and analyzing and testing data are covered. The book spotlights the economies that you can effect by combining wastes with other plants, or, utilizing municipal facilities.

The book covers the physical, biological, chemical, filtration, digestion, sludge, drying and utilization methods, explaining the advantages of each, and charges related to treatment. The economical considerations in design, construction, and operation of low-cost plants are presented. Reuse of by-products of the treatment is explained, with specific examples showing some waste from which values may be recovered,... thereby reducing cost of treatment.

LOOK OVER THE CONTENTS
1. What Constitutes a Waste Problem?
2. Who Starts a Waste-treatment Problem?
3. The First Steps to Take in the Solution
4. The Place of the Engineer or Specialist
5. Cooperation between Enforcing Agencies, Industrialist, and Technician
6. Factors in the Solution of a Waste Problem
7. The Interests Concerned in Industrial-waste Problems
8. Districts for Industrial-waste Treatment
9. Sampling and Analysis of Wastes
10 Combining Wastes from Several Plants to Reduce Costs
11. The Pollutional Effect of Various Wastes
12. Methods of Waste Treatment
13 Equipment for Waste Treatment and Its Selection
14. Coagulants and Chemicals
15. Handling Industrial Wastes in Municipal Systems and Charges Therefor
16. Factors in the Development of Low-cost Plants
17 Reuse of Wastes and Recovery of Values
APPENDIX I. Federal and State Laws Concerning the Treatment of Industrial Wastes
APPENDIX II. Miscellaneous Data
APPENDIX III. Glossary.

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

When in need of a consultant address the Association

No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES

Consultants to the Chemical Industries

New, Profitable Products

Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1430

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES

CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT

89 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Sponsored Industrial Research

MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. .....50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C. .....412 Fifth St., N.W.

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

BOYER & SEBASTIAN

JOHN W. BOYER — R. L. SEBASTIAN, Ph.D.

Technical presentations to the Government Bureaus. Surveys of Federal Research and Development Programs. Special statistical and economic data.

1740 K. STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone: EXecutive 3-2285

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.

Research Chemists

733 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936

Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.

9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN

Consulting Chemists

12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS

Scientific & Regulatory Problems

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

One of the largest independent research organizations in the country. Specialized help in fundamental and applied research, product and process development . . . in such fields as

Organic Chemistry
Chemical Processes
Foods and Beverages
Explosives
Product Development
Natural Products
Organoleptic Evaluations
Physical Chemistry
Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals
Waste Disposal

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
MU 3-0071

250 E. 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.

Consulting and Analytical Chemists

J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director

Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics

Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.

254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

FOUNDED 1922

Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.

RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION

Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries

48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

EMILE C. FREELAND

Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES

Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization

SE HABLA ESPANOL

1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.
Trafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.

Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists

Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director

Testing Analysis Formulation Research

BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY

Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers

117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON

CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL

Analyses • Consultation Research

FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING

Div. O. 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES

Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research

Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies

Send for information concerning our services

125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

ERNEST C. MOFFETT

CONSULTING CHEMIST

Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.

582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J.
WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES

Consulting, Testing and Research,

Organic Synthesis, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests, Disinfectant Testing

211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.

Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists

For the Leather & Allied Trades

Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

ANALYSTS CONSULTANTS SPECTROSCOPISTS

PHILADELPHIA TESTING LABORATORIES

900 W. Venango Street
Philadelphia 40, Pa.

EST. 1865

W. S. PURDY COMPANY

Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS
WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

REGO LABORATORIES

CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Over half century of collective experience
Dr. W. W. LEWERS, Ph.D., Dir.

Detergents, Chemical Specialties, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.

120 Liberty Street Telephone:
New York 6, N. Y. COrtlandt 7-8323

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES

Chemical Consulting Research and Development

Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical

Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.

21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.

Established 1921

Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist

Experts in analyses, of drug-s essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae

16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO

CHEMICAL CONSULTANT

72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715

SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.

Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.

220 East 42d Street Telephone:
New York 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 2-1156

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.

130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling

Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc.

For Over 80 Years

RESEARCH LABORATORIES

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.

29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.

WA 4-8800

TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.

CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS

Process Development and Process Engineering

Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544
New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

Testing — *Research*

Chemistry, Engineering, Electronics, Psychometrics, Textiles, Foods, Leather
Minerals, Microscopy, Product Certification, Engineering Inspection, Product Development

BRANCH LABORATORIES

New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis

IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton - Toronto - Montreal - Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*

AND ASSOCIATES

Consulting Chemists & Engineers

Pa. Registry No. 12606

PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.

HI-land 1-8045

6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

The Washington Institute For Experimental Medicine

HERNDON, VIRGINIA

FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RESEARCH

Toxicological and Screening Tests
Biological Assays

(Just across the Potomac from the Nation's Capital)

ROGER WILLIAMS

Technical & Economic Services, Inc.

• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION

Write for "Profit Evolution"

148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
MUrray Hill 5-5257

shipment was lifted $10 to $180 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast. Offerings were limited.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Business was inactive for export and domestic delivery. This weakened the market and all grades dropped ⅛c. per pound. Offerings were not liberal, but buying interest also was lacking. Yellow was quoted 6⅞c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; house, 6⅝c.; brown, 5⅜c. Choice white not all hog was nominal at 9¼c., same basis.

Lard—This market was stronger and prices again reached new highs for the season. Cash lard was higher at 21c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Tallow—Lack of buying interest created an easier tone and prices declined ⅛c. per pound. Export business was reported nil and domestic demand was restricted to soapers taking moderate lots at the decline. Bleachable fancy was quoted at 7⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 7⅜c.; special, 7⅛c. and No. 1, 7c., same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Lack of buying interest caused shipments to ease slightly. Shipments were lower at 9⅛c. per pound, drums, ex-dock, New York. Spot stocks were held at 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound, drums, as to quantity.

Refined Fish—Demand was confined to small lots. Market was unchanged at recent decline. Light pressed oil was quoted at 11c per pound, tankcars, New York basis. Crude menhaden oil was inactive and nominal at 7c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf points. Interest in new crop oil was reported at a standstill.

Production of crude menhaden during January and February was indicated at 74,853 gallons and sardine, 11,378 gallons, against none for the same period last year.

Fatty Acids

Buying interest was fair, chiefly for prompt delivery. Market was steady, reflecting the firmness of most basic oils. Red oil and stearic acid were well held at former levels. Vegetable fatty acids also were firm, reflecting the advancing trend of most vegetable oils. Coconut fatty acid was unchanged at the recent reduction, but was steadier with the advance of the oil.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—The government announced April 9 that it would sell stocks of cottonseed meal and cake at the market price as determined by CCC, or the CCC support price, whichever is higher. The tonnage owned by CCC is approximately 27,306 tons of cake and meal, of which 11,815 tons are west of the Mississippi River and 15,491 tons east of the river. Demand continued fairly good for meal, principally for nearby shipment. Forty-one percent was higher at $71 per ton Memphis, $73 Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and $74 North Carolina, April-May shipment.

Linseed Meal—Market stronger, reaching new highs. Offers of meal were scarce.

Minneapolis.—Linseed meal prices climbed to new high levels again the past week as supplies for nearby were scarce. Most crushers were still down, with others operating at a small rate of capacity. There was little meal for last half April and limited amounts offered for May. Near week's end, extracted linseed meal (36 percent protein) was priced around

"CONSOLIDATED" PIN POINTS MONEY SAVERS

WITH IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF GOOD USED EQUIPMENT

LIQUIDATION SALE MODERN MACHINES

(2 Years old and less)

1—PFAUDLER GLASS LINED REACTION KETTLE; jacketed, 200 gal., without agitator, 75 p.s.i. WP, clamped-on top.
2—1000 gal. MONEL KETTLES, Jack. with XP motor driven agitators, jacketed cone bottoms.
1—Baker Perkins "TERMEER" Continuous, all S/S Centrifugal, 12" basket, XP motor, Model S-12.
1—ALL MONEL ENZINGER FILTER: jacket., 24" ID, 8 monel leaves, 75 psi. 38 sq. ft., filtering area.
1—5' dia. x 9'6" Copper Vacuum Pan, C.I. jacket, also steam coils.
1—500 gal. jacketed agit. Steel Kettle, XP motor, 60 psi jacket; heresited.
1—Haveg column 24' dia. x 30' high.
3—250 gal. Welded Steel Mixers, 42" x 42", heresited interiors.
1—Spencer Turbo Blower, 450 cfm, 8 oz.
1—48" Bertram Vaneaxial Fan, 53,070 cfm at 3" s.p., 40 HP XP motor.

Including many Condensers, Haveg pipe, XP motors, Duriron & SS Pumps, etc.

WIRE, PHONE, WRITE ARRANGE TO INSPECT

PIN POINTED SAVINGS

3—#12 Sweetland Filters, 48 bronze leaves, monel covered, on 3" c.c. Hydraulic Hoist, M.D. Sluicing Device. 642 sq. ft. filtering area. Excellent condition.
1—Read Standard horiz. dbl. ribbon Mixer, center disch., 8'x36" x 42", 2,000#, 480 gal., practically new.
1—S. W. 5'x10' stainless single Drum Dryer, 100#, m.d.
1—#28 Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 20-59"x78" Shelves, pump & condenser.
1—Troy 6"x14" high speed 3-roll mill roller bearing m.d. late type.
1—Shriver 42"x42" Iron Filter Press, plate & frame, 18 chambers, 1" cake.
12—Sperry 18"x18" Iron Filter Presses, 12 chambers.
4—Mikro Pulverizers, 4TH, 2S1, Bantam SH.
7—Pebble Mills, 800 gal., 6'x8'; 235 gal., 5'x4'; 125 gal.; 50 gal.; 25 gal.
1—6'6"x12' Rotary Granulator or Dryer.
3—3'x50' Rotary D. H. Dryers or Coolers.
3—Mojonnier S/S Vac. Pans, 3', 4', 6'.
3—Anco 4'x9' Chilling Rolls.
3—B & J Rotary Cutters, #2, #1.

SELL US

YOUR SURPLUS MACHINES —OR ENTIRE PLANTS

SEND LIST TODAY

ITEMS ON THIS PAGE ONLY PARTIAL LISTING FROM OUR LARGE STOCK

LET US DO YOUR MAJOR REPAIR WORK

A 24-Hour Round-the-Clock Service

Recognizing the fact that many plants require prompt repairs to keep in production, Consolidated extends its enlarged shop facilities to fill this need.

We are prepared to recondition thoroughly and promptly HEAVY PROCESSING EQUIPMENT including Banbury Mixers, Baker Perkins Mixers, Rubber Mills, Calendars, Filters, Jacketed Reactors, etc.

We also repair and build Pressure Vessels, Jacketed Kettles, Vulcanizers meeting code requirements.

TUBULAR EQUIPMENT

We have on hand one of the largest stocks of tube sheets, cupro nickel, admiralty and aluminum tubes, plain and finned, enabling us to give you immediate service.
Repairs may be done in our shops or our crews will visit your plant for retubing and repair of Heat Exchangers, Condensers and other types of tubular equipment.

METAL SPRAYING

We are fully equipped to do metal spraying in a broad variety of metals at our plant or on your premises.
Our 37 years of experience in rebuilding and furnishing a broad line of EQUIPMENT to the PROCESS INDUSTRIES is your best assurance of satisfaction. No matter how urgent your requirements, we are ready to serve you. Call, write or wire us for prompt service.

Pindown Savings in Money and Time Phone or Wire Your Inquiries

FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY — A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

Our 37th Year

60 BLOOMFIELD STREET
Hoboken, New Jersey
Tel.: HOboken 3-4425 N. Y. Tel.: BArclay 7-0600
Cable Address: "Equipment" Hoboken, N. J.

EQUIPMENT

for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Buflovak Double Drum Cast Iron Dryer, 24" x 24" complete with motor and drive.

1—Eppenbach stainless steel colloid Mill, Model No. QV-8.
1—Buflovak stainless steel double drum dryer, 6" x 8".
2—Buflovak double drum dryers, 24" x 36".
1—Buflovak double drum dryer, 32" x 90".
7—Buflovak single door vacuum shelf dryers, 20 shelves each.
1—J.P. Devine double door vacuum shelf dryer, 13 shelves.
1—J.P. Devine single door vacuum shelf dryer, 10 shelves.
1—Buflovak Type 347 stainless steel rotary vacuum dryer, 5' x 20'.
2—Aluminum vertical storage tanks, 10,000 gal. each.
1—Aluminum vertical storage tank, 4000 gal.
1—A.O. Smith stainless steel pressure storage tank, 7500 gal.
2—Stainless steel storage tanks, 7200 gal. each.

1—Sperry Stainless Steel Jacketed Plate and Frame Filter Press, closed delivery, 13 chambers.

1—Combustion Engineers stainless steel jacketed autoclave, 500 gal.
1—Nooter stainless steel jacketed vacuum reactor, 500 gal.
2—Stainless Steel jacketed vacuum kettles, 150 gal. each.
1—L. O. Koven stainless steel 50 gal. jacketed vacuum reactor.
1—Steel & Alloy Tank Co. 50 gal. stainless steel jacketed vacuum reactor.
2—Tolhurst solid curb stainless steel centrifuge 20" and 26" perforated baskets.
1—DeLaval type 316 stainless steel Multi Matic centrifuge.
1—Sharples type 316 stainless steel Super-D-Hydrator.
1—Lummis stainless steel heat exchanger, 130 sq. ft.
2—Haveg 2000 gal. storage tanks.
1—Type 347 stainless steel storage tank, 1500 gal.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.

UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

ANNOUNCEMENT

In order to better serve our customers in the South and Southwest, we are pleased to announce the opening of our Texas office at 4101 San Jacinto, Houston 4, Texas, telephone Justin 6032.

1—SHARPLES P-14 SUPER-D-CANTER 316 S.S.
1—SHARPLES DH-2 NOZLJECTOR CENTRIFUGE 304 S.S.
1—SHARPLES C-28 SUPER-D-HYDRATOR 316 S.S.
3—SHARPLES P-16 MONEL and stainless steel Pressurite Super Centrifuges.
1—BIRD 40" SUSPENDED CENTRIFUGAL, stainless steel perforated basket, motor driven.
1—BIRD 40" SUSPENDED CENTRIFUGAL with rubber covered imperforate basket, bottom discharge, motor driven.
1—EIMCO 4'x5' ROTARY VACUUM FILTER.
1—#12 SWEETLAND FILTER with 36 stainless steel covered leaves.
1—#7 SWEETLAND FILTER with 27 leaves.
4—SHRIVER 30" x 30" c.i. Filter Presses P&F, 30 chambers, open delivery, washing type.
3—PFAUDLER 500, 300 and 100 gal. glass-lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—2,800 gallon 6'x12' Storage Tank 316 stainless with steam coils.
1—HERSEY 3'x26' stainless steel HOT AIR ROTARY DRYER.
1—F. L. SMIDTH 4'x30' ROTARY KILN, ⅜" shell, welded construction.
1—DEVINE 2'x4' VACUUM DRUM DRYER, 316 S.S.
2—F. J. STOKES ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS, 3'x15' and 30"x8'.
2—LEE 6' x 6' closed S.S. agitated Tanks 50# pressure.
1—LINK BELT 7'5"x20' ROTO-LOUVRE DRYER, 316 S.S.
2—LINK BELT steel, 2'7"x10', 3'10"x16' ROTO-LOUVRE DRYERS, S.S.
1—LINK BELT, Monel 2'7"x8' ROTO-LOUVRE DRYER.
4—ABBE 6'x10' porcelain lined, jacketed PEBBLE MILLS.
1—JEFFREY 30"x24" Type A, HAMMER MILL with 30 HP motor.
5—MIKRO PULVERIZERS #2DH, #2TH, #1SH, #1SI Bantam.
1—WILLIAMS "SUPER TITAN" 5 Roll Mill.
1—RAYMOND 5 Roll HIGH SIDE MILL.
2—HARDINGE 6'x22", 4½'x16" CONICAL STEEL LINED MILLS.
1—BAKER PERKINS 290 gal. double arm MIXER, 304 S.S.
1—BAKER PERKINS 50 gal., Type JEM, double arm, JACKETED MIXER, 50 HP motor.
2—BAKER PERKINS 100, 50 gal. double arm, JACKETED MIXERS, Sigma Blades.
1—BAKER PERKINS 35 gal. stainless steel, double arm, JACKETED MIXER, Sigma Blades.
4—SIMPSON INTENSIVE MIXERS #9 and #00.
2—#42 ROTEX SIFTERS, 48"x84" double deck Screens.
6—STOKES DD2, DDS2, D4, D3, B2 and R Tablet Machines.

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES — SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

Write! Wire! Phone!

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

2401 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 51, N. Y.
Telephone: CYpress 2-5703 • Cable: Bristen, N. Y.

A SINGLE ITEM OR A COMPLETE PLANT

Write, wire or phone us for complete information — Send us your surplus equipment lists today

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT FROM STOCK

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

2—6000 gal. Vert. T304—Used.
1—5700 gal. Horiz. T304—NEW.
2—5000 gal. Vert. T304—Used.
1—3000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
1—3000 gal. Horiz. T304—Used.
1—2000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
1—1600 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
2—1000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
3—1000 gal. Vert. Square—Used.
40—From 15 gal. to 500 gal.
1—T316 Bin or Hopper, 6'9" x 6'9" x 10' H, 275 cu. ft.
1—T304 Kettle, 550 gal., Steam Jacketed, closed.

JUST PURCHASED

1—Pfaudler 100 gal. Glass Lined Reactor, Jktd. & Agit.
1—Pfaudler 2 gal. Glass Lined Reactor.
1—Glascote 25 gal. Stainless Steel Reactor.
1—100 gal. St. St. Kettle, Jktd. & Agit.
2—Blaw-Knox ½ gal. Stainless Steel Autoclaves, 2000# Pr.
1—Readco 1 Qt. Double Arm Sigma Blade Jktd. Mixer, St. St.
1—Day 10 gal. Double Arm Jktd. Mixer, Sigma Blades, St. St.
1—Tolhurst Susp. Centrifugal, 26" dia. steel imperf. basket.
1—Double Drum Dryer, 24" x 38", St. St. covered.
1—Rotex Screen, 20" x 81", 3 deck.
1—Stokes "F" Tablet Press.
1—Stokes "E" Tablet Press.
1—Mikro Pulverizer, St. St. Bantam.
1—Patterson Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 21" x 33".
1—Patterson St. St. Conical Blender, 20" dia. x 24".
1—Shriver 24" Filter Press, 24 ch.
1—Sperry 12" Filter Press, 5 ch.
1—DeLaval LA-11 Centrifugal.
2—St. St. Shell & Tube Condensers, 60 sq. ft.
1—B & J Rotary Cutter, Std. Ideal, St. St.
1—Mikro Pulverizer, St. St., #1-SH.
8—Vertical Agitator Drives, 70 rpm, 40 HP.
1—6' D x 8' L Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill.
4—Horiz. Double Ribbon Mixers, 100, 50, 40 cu. ft.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

BEST EQUIPMENT WE CAN FIND

BIRD CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGE—36"x59"—S.S. TYPE 304.

Kiln 10' diameter by 120' long x ¾" plate, welded construction, complete with reduction unit, trunnions and 15 h.p. motor.

AGITATORS-LIGHTNING, 25—1/3 to 3 HP. SS Shafts and Props. XP.
COLLOID MILLS—ALL SS Construction, 3", 6", & 10". With Motors.
CONDENSOR-KARBATE, 26.5 sq. ft. Complete with fittings. New.
FILTER PRESS—SHRIVER, 30"x30", C.I. 24-3" Frames.
HEAT EXCHANGER—GRISCOM RUSSEL, 49-1" SS Tubes, 135 sq. ft.
KETTLES—GROEN, All SS, 100 PSI Jackets, 2—NEW 50 Gal., 2—60 Gal.
KETTLES—250 Gal. Steel, Jacket 100 PSI, ASME Code. New.
MILL—PEBBLE—PATTERSON, 250 Gal., 15 HP Motor.
MIXER — DRY POWDER — SPROUT WALDRON, 600#, SS, 3 HP Motor.
MIXERS—Double Arm Sigma Blades, SS Arms & Trough; 12, 30, 60 & 200 Gal. Jacketed 100 PSI.
TANKS—SS 304, 316 & 347; 35, 300, 1,000 & 3,000 Gal.
Fabricators of New Stainless Steel Alloy Chemical Equipment ASME Code.
WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
5 x15 Rotary Kiln brick lined complete.
2—Allbr Nell 4 x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
6—Steam. gas & elect Dryers.
8—Rotary Dryers Direct & Indirect Also Jacketed & Steam Tube
Western Precip. Stainless Spray Dryer.
New Rotary Dryers. Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel. Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges. 2 HP. Also Sharples #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS
1—Valley Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Shriver 30"x30" Iron P&F Filter Press.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12" 18" 24" 30" 36" iron Filter Presses, also disc types.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack Cl Vac Kettle.
100 gal. Stainless closed Jack. Agit. Kettle.
Pfaudler 500-gal. vert. Glass Lined Tanks.
6—Pfaudler G-L-Reactors to 1000 gals.
Devine 36" dia. Impreg Unit, complete.
100 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 2500 gals.
1—250 gal Lead lined Kettle
5—American Tool 300 gal. Churns.
1—250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper, Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.
New Stainless Tanks built to order.
Copper & Stainless Varnish Kettles.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30"x42".
Abbe 24"x33" & 30"x36". Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P. complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills
Williams 5 Roll Super Titan Roller Mill.
Ball & Jewell #1 & #000 Rotary Cutters.
Buchanan 12"x12" Jaw Crusher.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
2—Robinson 16" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills. 8"x22" 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill. 3 pr high. Also 7½x20. 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50 & 9 gal. Also single arm Mixers.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender
Day 1000# Steel Powder Mixer M.D.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000 #.
4—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross type 150 gal. change Can Mixer.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers. ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Stokes #280, 4" dia. Preform Machine
Sperry 36" sq. iron Filter Presses Hydr. Closing.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Sly Dust Collector, 242 sq. ft., complete.
3—Buffalo Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 5 H.P.
5—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines. ½ to 4".
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Samco Jr. Vac. liquid Filling Machine.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36" dia.
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.
Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal.
Conveyors & elevators, Scales, etc.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — Raymond, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder Liquid Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Cable Phone: Arda 7-366
JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can Semi-automatic
TABLET PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and/or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

"Geared to Serve You"

Ball & Jewell No. 1 Rotary Cutter.
Day 50 gal. S.S. jktd. mixer—MD.
Day 300 gal. S.S. jktd. mixer—MD.
Troy 30" S.S. centrifugal—MD.
Premier 5 H.P. S.S. Colloid Mill—MD.
Patterson 2 cu. ft. Conical Blender—MD.
2000 gal. ½" steel reactor, agtd.—MD.
200 gal. S.S. jktd. cooling tank.
Shriver 18" rubber covered filter press.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
1123 BROADWAY NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHelsea 3-9010-9011

HAMMER MILLS — Wms. 8x14 & 2ex30 w/125 H.P. motor.
NEW DRY MIXERS—100-200-600-pound capacity Steel Spiral—Center discharge.
PEBBLE MILLS—100—235 (1 new) 640—2,000 gal.—motor drives—Lab. jars.
FORK LIFT TRUCKS—7500# cap. Hyster—New engines. Pneumatic tires.
MIXER—W&P double Sigma blade—80 gals. Simpson 1½—Lancaster EAG4.
FEEDER—Jeffrey Waytrol #118 Link Belt, 3'x9' apron.
NASH HYTOR PUMPS—AL. 673 & MD 623 w/motors.
PUMPS CENTRIFUGAL—s/s—Rubber C.I. w/motors; many sizes.
OVEN—Gehnrich 4'x4'x4' 16D.-Steam Heat.
MILLS HARDINGE—3'x8"—6'x22" & 7'x48" pebble.
EXHAUSTERS—Unused 35,000 cfm Sturtevants & 3000—4500—7000 cfm.
CRUSHER, JAW, LABORATORY—Open jaw w/motor, 2"x6".
SCREENS—Rotex 3x8—3x10 Tyler Hummer 3x5—Single & multi deck.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 350 gal.
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
1—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x13" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Model 16 Sharples Stainless Steel Centrifuge.
3—New Drum Rollers.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
3—French Oil Mill Lard Cookers.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter 9-plates 9-frames.
1—Rotary Dryer direct fired 54"x30'6".
1—Kennedy-Van Saun Rotary Dryer, 4'x40'.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
1—Gruendler Hammer Mill, 10 H.P.—New.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
6—Steam Jacketed Blackburn-Smith Filters.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
2—500 ton Hydraulic Presses.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—300 gal. Double Arm Mixer—jacketed.

SPECIAL
2—New RANSOME ROTATING DRUM MIXERS 9' dia. x 11'6".
1—#10 J. H. Day 300 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer.

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

PROCESS EQUIPMENT

AUTOCLAVE — 20" x 8'2" copper coated, jktd. & agit., 600 PSI int., 100 PSI jkt.
CENTRIFUGE — Bird 40" suspended, S/S.
COLUMNS — 62" x 22'5" copper, bubble cap., 60" x 23' Everdur, bubble cap.
HEAT EXCHANGERS—1000 sq. ft Everdur. 450 sq. ft. Steel, Adm. Tubes.
MILLS—Raymond 3-roll & 5-roll high side; Automatic #1.
MIXERS — Baker Perkins 300 gal. 18-DIM, S/S. Cincinnatus #10, 200 gal. S/S clad, jktd., 10 HP.
SIFTERS—2' x 4' to 4' x 10' single & double deck.
SHARPLES SUPER D-CANTER, S/S.
SHARPLES NOZLJECTOR, S/S.

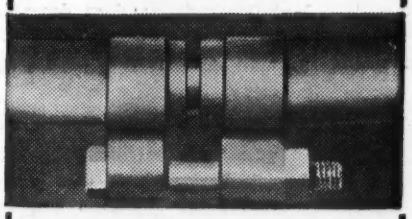
LIQUIDATION AT SUNRAY OIL CO. EARLSBORO, OKLA.

TULSA HEAT EXCHANGERS — 16 to 1530 sq. ft.
TANKS — Storage & Pressure, 100 to 10,000 gal.
FRACTIONATING TOWERS — 20" to 84" dia., 16' to 45' high.

COMPRESSORS, PUMPS, BOILERS, INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-4890

Close Full Removable Head Drums the Modern Way—Use DRUM PARTS SYSTEM



New, Simple Method Saves Time — Lowers Costs!

Study the illustration above and you will instantly notice the exceptional neatness and simplicity of the closure.

This closure—made with a "Spin-Seal" Bolted Locking Ring—is different from the common locking ring. It is improved by having the nut enclosed as an integral part of the lug. The nut can't get lost and it saves much time in making closures.

Used with DRUM PARTS Combination Closing Tool and Wrench your drums can be closed and sealed in a small fraction of the time required with other types of rings.

Write for complete details and specifications on DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO

FIRST MACHINERY MOVING

ALL DEPARTMENTS UNDER 1 ROOF

★ EXECUTIVE OFFICES
★ WAREHOUSE STOCK
★ REBUILDING SHOPS

EVERYTHING IN ONE LOCATION

For BETTER SERVICE to our CUSTOMERS

209-289 TENTH ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Between 3rd and 4th Avenues

A SQUARE CITY BLOCK FILLED WITH GOOD EQUIPMENT FOR YOUR INSPECTION

★ Charlotte Jacketed Monel Colloid Mill No. 50.

★ Fitzpatrick Stainless Steel Model D Comminuting Machine.

★ Reitz Model DK18 Stainless Steel Disintegrator; 50 HP.

★ Mikro No. 4 F Pulverizer; requires 40 H.P. motor.

★ Bagley & Sewell Double Drum Dryer; 28" x 60".

★ Squier Stainless Rotary Atmospheric Dryer; 30" x 20' long.

★ Zaremba INCONEL Double Effect Evaporator; complete with accessories; 60" x 17' and 84" x 15'6"; prints available.

★ Swenson Quadruple Effect Evaporator; Long tube Vertical Film type; complete . . . lesser effects sold separately; print available.

★ International 8' x 8' Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill with 50 H.P. gear head motor.

★ Lancaster Stainless Lined Rotary Reactor Jacketed for 150 PSI and Internal Pressure 300 PSI; 50" x 17'.

★ Baker Perkins Type 316 Stainless Ter-Meer Continuous Centrifuge No. S12 with 7½ H.P. AC motor.

★ Lancaster MixMuller Model EAG4 complete with hoist and all accessories; 10 H.P. AC motor.

★ Readco 210 Gal. Jacketed Double Ribbon Mixer; extra heavy; 30" x 33" x 68".

★ Sperry 36" x 36" Aluminum Closed Delivery Filter Press with 33 chambers.

★ Baker Perkins Heavy Duty Double Arm 200 Gal. Mixer Serrated Shredder Type Blades; Type BB17 VII/H; 42" x 53" x 42".

★ Louisville Steam Tube Dryer 54" x 40' with Cooler 38" x 20' complete.

★ Combustion Engineering Two Stage S.S. Flash Drying System: 1000 pounds evaporated per hour.

★ 4 Cast Iron 1400 Gal. Sulphonators 79" x 74½" with coils cast into the jacket walls; with or without scrapers.

★ Devine Vacuum Chamber No. 12 with shelves 40" x 43" complete with condenser, receiver, vacuum pump.

★ Rotary Jacketed Vacuum Dryer; 52" x 102"; 10 H.P. motor drive; with Dust Collector and accessories.

★ Jacketed Crystallizers (4) 24" x 21" x 12' long with 5 H.P. gear head, motor.

★ Mojonnier Stainless Steel Vacuum Pan; 3' x 10' with Stainless Colandria section.

★ Stainless Steel Double Ribbon Mixer; steam jacketed; 40 cu. ft. 32" x 96" brand NEW; now in New York stock.

TRADE IN PLAN — RENTAL — PURCHASE PLAN

OVER 5000 UNITS IN STOCK

Send for LATEST BULLETIN for Complete STOCK LIST

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.

UNTIL WE GET OUR NEW PHONES, PLEASE CONTINUE TO PHONE WOrth 6-3456

$80 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, nominal. This was about $7 a ton higher than a week ago. Expeller meal was offered in very small amounts at about $2 a ton higher than extracted meal. Shipments continued heavy.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1953-54	1952-53
Past week	13,560,000	8,520,000
Since Sept. 1	460,990,000	399,280,000

Peanut Feed Meal—Continued strength of the soybean meal market, along with a fairly good feed demand, has caused asking prices to advance for peanut meal. The supplies were ample to cover current demand. Last week the government released peanuts for crushing to produce approximately 1,500 tons of meal in the southeast. Forty-five percent old process was quoted at $88 per ton f.o.b. Georgia mills, April-May shipment, and solvent at $86 f.o.b. South Alabama, same shipment.

Soybean Meal—Strength continued to feature this market and buyers are taking additional supplies to meet the present good feed demand, particularly in poultry feeds. Forty-four percent meal was quoted at $94 per ton, Decatur for April-May shipment. Buyers continued to operate on a hand-to-mouth basis although some are covering part of their requirements for the summer months. Southeastern meal stocks were practically exhausted, with the last sales repeated at $104 per ton sacked f.o.b. Georgia points for April shipments.

MOVING to NEW QUARTERS

(Thoity Thoid & Thoid)
Cor. 33rd St. & 3rd Ave.
B'klyn 32, N. Y.

Equipment Sacrificed At Tremendous Savings to YOU . . .

Come in and haul away fine Machinery and SAVE $ $ $

We avoid Heavy Trucking charges—and pass the saving on to YOU . . .

We buy complete plants or single units.
Phone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782

YOU CAN BANK ON

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.

111 33rd St., B'klyn 32, N.Y.

Waxes

Beeswax—Trading was restricted to actual needs. Market remained steady, however, with the firmness of crude grades. African crude was maintained at 53c. to 55c. per pound, spot, as to quantity. Cost of replacements were reported above this level. Refined grades were quotably unchanged.

Carnauba—Firmness of the Brazilian market created a steadier tone locally, but consuming demand continued slow. No. 3 Ceara crude was higher and held at 82c. to 84c. per pound, spot as to quantity, while refined ranged from 84c. to 88c. per pound, according to quality. Yellow was easier and off 1c. per pound, No. 1 was quoted at $1.14 to $1.16 per pound and No. 2, $1.12 to $1.14 per pound, as to quantity.

Japan—This market remained strong. Stocks on spot were light and maintained at 36c. to 40c. per pound, spot, depending upon seller and quantity. Replacements were offered sparingly quoted at 40c. per pound, laid down New York.

Ouricury—Higher cost of shipments continued to feature this market. Refined on spot was higher, ranging from 90c. to 95c. per pound, according to seller. The increased cost has started consumers substituting carnauba, which was lower.

Filtered Rosin Products Appoints

Filtered Rosin Products, Inc., Baxley, Ga., has named F. R. Gates, former treasurer and manager of the naval stores department of William S. Gray & Co., New York, to handle the sales of rosin and turpentine in the eastern territory. He will operate out of the New York office of Filtered Rosin Products.

FOR SALE

Dryer: Louisville 14x72", stain. steel.
Filter: Sparkler 18-12 iron, jacketed, ½ HP.
Hammer Mills: Williams, Mikro, Prater.
Vac. Drum Dryer: Devine 2x4', st. steel.
Pressure Tank 8x40', 125 psi., ASME.
Kettles: st. steel agit., 50 and 150 gal.
Rotary Cutter: Ball & Jewell #1½, 20 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51 motor dr.
Press: Davenport 3-A, Durimet con.
Mixer: Simpson 36" Intensive.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24". Sperry, Shriver.
Colloid Mills: Premier and Eppenbach.
Vibraters: Syntron model F22, 220 volt.
Mill, Hardinge 36"x5' continuous.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 32", rubber covered.
Evaporator: 60 sq. ft., type 316 stain. steel.
Vacuum Pumps: Stokes, Nash, Beach-Russ.
Heat Exchanger: Karbate 16.5 sq. ft. in area.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

"CHOICE"

1—20" stainless Fletcher centrifuge—bottom discharge.

7—2200 gal. stainless 304 closed tanks—1 horizontal.

1—1200# Sprout Waldron stainless jacketed ribbon mixer.

2—Rotex 20 x 48 & 40 x 84 sifters.

2—Devine #26 and 7 vacuum shelf driers.

3—Bealrd 4' x 30' direct heat driers.

4—Pfaudler 50 to 300 gal. glass-lined reactors.

2—Sweetland #12 & 7 filters hydraulic close.

10—Shriver 30 x 24" wood filter presses.

1—Stokes DD2—rotary tablet press.

4—B & J #0-½—1 rotary cutters.

6—Autoclaves stainless 347—80 gal. agitated.

12—Stainless reactors 50 to 800 gal.—some agitated.

2—Colton #17 automatic tube fillers.

2—7500# dry powder ribbon mixers.

SEND FOR BULLETIN #BC-415

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. ● NEW YORK 13

WOrth 6-3430

GOOD EQUIPMENT

1—4' x 9' Double Drum Dryer.
1—Stokes Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 20 sq. ft. drying surface.
1—Mikro #2 SI Pulverizer.
1—Precision Electric Oven with Blower, chamber 25x19x19".
5—Devine #27 & #28 Vacuum Shelf Dryers.
3—Sparkler Model 8-6 Filters, S.S.
1—MacLellan Model OS Batch Mixer.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter.

Partial list—send for bulletin.

Wolf-Perry Machinery Company

293 Frelinghuysen Ave. Newark 5, N.J.

Let us know about your idle equipment.

FOR SALE

3—Stokes 138F Vac. Dryers 24" x 36" Shelves.
9—Devine 17 & 20 Shelf Double Door Vac. Shelf Dryers 39" x 78".
1—Double Drum Dryer 48" x 108".
1—Bird 48" S.S. Sus. Style Cent. M.D.
1—ATM 36" S.S. Sus. Style Cent. M.D.
1—Day 15 Gal. D.A. Jack Kneader.
1—B.P. 20 Gal. D.A. Jack Mixer 10 H.P.
3—Pf. Reactors, Glass Lined 100 & 500 Gals.
1—Autoclave 110 Gal. 2000 psi.
2—Sperry 24" C.I. Presses 4 Eye 40 Ch. 2' Cake. Hyd. Closures.
1—Sweetland #12 Filter 72 Brze. Leaves.
1—Day Reball 48" x 120"—Triple Screen.
3—Alum. Cols. Bubble Cap 27" & 36".
1—Buflovak 6' Vac. Jack. Crystallizer.
1—Mikro 2TH Pulv. 15 H.P. Motor.
1—Keeler 350 H.P. Boiler 160 psi.
2—Vert. Closed 6000 Gal. S.S. Tanks.
1—Rubber Lined Tank 3500 Gal. Closed.
1—Resina "LC" Automatic Screw Capper.
2—Day 40 Gallon Pony Mixers.
1—Standard 429 Gluer & Sealer.
8—S.S. Jack. Kettles 125 to 300 Gallons.
3—Piston Fillers 2-6-10 Pistons S.S.

Above listings only partial. Send for Bulletin 33. We buy single items to complete plants.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.

833 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER *30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.*

AGENCIES OFFERED

Fluorspar—A leading Company in the U.K. producing acid and metallurgical grades requires exclusive representation for these products in the United States. Glebe Mines Limited, Eyam, Near Sheffield, Yorks.

AGENTS WANTED

Agents-Wanted—sell a complete line of lacquers (clear & colored), thinners, specialty items for use over metal, paper, textile, wood, and leather. Commission basis — drawing against commissions. Protected territory. All territories open. Apply OPD 332.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

In Barcelona (Spain), important firm with own buildings installations and legal permissions, wishes connect with manufacturer of chemicals or pharmaceuticals for a joint exploitation of patents in Spain. Write to: LAI, Calle Mallorca 277, Barcelona.

Dyestuff sales organization, well established, with excellent prestige and contacts of highest caliber, having large sales personnel of technical and practical ability, covering both Northern and Southern textile sections of the country, desires an alliance with a manufacturer of substantive dyestuffs, especially in fast color field. Will consider stock exchange, partial sale of our stock or other reasonable proposals allied to this inquiry. OPD 328.

Can You Sell Paint? Are you a good paint salesman? Can you open new Dealer Acc'ts? Can you develop a partly worked territory to its real potential sales? If so, we Want You and will pay you well! $10,000 to $15,000 earnings are possible for the men who can do the job right. Established Chicago Mfr. with complete line of modern, top quality products at competitive prices backed by sound merchandising program, has openings for several good men in Mid-West. We want men who have proved their ability to make good. Give detailed resume of experience. Our men know about this ad so you can write in confidence. Write OPD 314.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Locomotive Crane—Diesel—15 Tons Lifting Capacity—6 Cyl. Buda Diesel Engine—50' Boom—8 Wheels—First Class Mechanical Condition. Price $8,500.00. The Shortworth Company, 165 Broadway—N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-2971.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Patterson Pebble Mills with Westinghouse Gearmotor. Roller Mills, Simpson Intensive Mixers, Premier Colloid Mills, "Lightnin" Mixers, Etc. McDanel Porcelain Balls at half price. Inquire for good paint and processing equipment at lowest prices. General Traders, Inc., 2657 Grand Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Patterson Pebble Mills 4—4x5, 1—6x5. Steel jacketed ball mill 5x6 with motor. Day 80 gal. pony mixer. Elgin paint filler. All like new. Other equipment in stock. Write for list. Aaron Equipment Co. 1347 So. Ashland Ave. Chicago 8, Ill.

High Speed Roller Mills, Medium Speed Roller Mills, Pebble Mills, Pony Mixers, Change Can Mixers. We carry a complete line of rebuilt and guaranteed machinery. Write for list. Irving Barcan Co. 249 Orient Avenue, Jersey City 5, N. J.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Saybolt Universal Viscosimeter. Desire complete unit including thermometers. Must be in perfect condition. Call Laboratory Monday-Friday 9-5. Virginia 9-0300.

Wanted—Send us your list of surplus or idle machinery. Interested in large capacity dry & wet Mixers Rotary and batch Dryers. Pulverizers, all kinds of Jacketed Kettles. Distilling apparatus. Filling and Packaging Units. Stainless steel and non-corrosive Tanks and Vessels. For 36 years we have been buying from single items to complete plants. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 60 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, New Jersey. HO 3-4425., N. Y. Phone BA 7-0600.

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclave centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 312.

Pilot Plant and full scale chemical plant equipment required for large expansion program. Kettles, columns, heat exchangers, tanks, mixers, dryers, centrifuges, pumps, filters, screens, pulverizers, etc. Stainless Steel alloy equipment preferred. Complete plants given immediate study. OPD 313.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom blending and filling on all kinds of liquid products. Explosion-proof facilities for handling materials in drums, tank trucks, tank cars. Also canning facilities 4-oz to 5-gallon. Petroleum Solvents Corporation, 331 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y. Factory, Port Reading, New Jersey.

MATERIALS OFFERED

4500 lbs. Cellulose Triacetate Film, one inch flakes, sealed original barrels, cost $.13 lb., Best Offer. OPD 329.

PLANTS OFFERED

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer or Heavy Chemical Plant sites available without city restrictions. No limit on amount of solvents, inflammables, etc. that may be stored. No fume problem. R. R. sidings. Within twenty minutes of New York, Newark, Jersey City, etc. Major manufacturer of Resins, Plasticizers and Oils within pipeline distance. ½ to 10 acre plots available for sale or will build and rent to responsible tenants. Write John Brokerage Associates Co., Rooms 303-306, 400 38th Street, Union City, New Jersey.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Works Manager for expanding phenolic and formaldehyde resin plant—Excellent Opportunity—replies strictly confidential. OPD 330.

Color Mixer and matcher wanted—lacquer and nitrocellulose experience essential. Must be strong and capable. Good salary. Phone, Glendale, N. Y. DAvenport 6-2940.

Wanted—Lacquer and synthetic chemist formulator. Thoroughly experienced. Salary $7,500.00 up. Apply giving full details to OPD 315.

REPRESENTATION WANTED

An experienced pigment color salesman, on executive level, wishes to represent manufacturers of products used in the Printing Ink, Paint, Plastic, Rubber, Cosmetic, Floor Covering, and Wall Paper Industries. Responsible, efficient, and energetic representation is assured principals in New York and/or New Jersey, New England, Philadelphia.. All propositions will be carefully considered and held confidential. Please write to OPD 323.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

We have territories available to sell a new type unusual colloid mill which has been successively introduced. If you desire a lucrative addition to your line, this is it. OPD 331.

SELL NOW!

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

RAW MATERIALS

FINISHED PRODUCTS

Chemical Service Corp.

88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5, HAnover 2-6970

EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N. Y.

CASH FOR SURPLUS

- Excess Inventory
- Waste Solvents
- Spoiled Batches

Aceto CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.

40-40 LAWRENCE ST., Flushing 54, N.Y.

INdependence 1-4100

DIFFICULT? IMPOSSIBLE??

We are a research corporation interested in developing only those new products or processes in the chemical or metallurgical lines which you have found difficult or seemingly impossible. We have developed a reputation for tackling the almost impossible and often succeeding.

UNITED INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH Inc.
10-15—43rd Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.
Telephone: STillwell 4-3458

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS

RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.

77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. WO 4-5120

BUYING SURPLUS CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

RESINS SOLVENTS INTERMEDIATES

BEST PRICES PAID

IRITOX CHEMICAL CO., 5 Union Square West, New York 3, N.Y. • WAtkins 4-1977

WANTED!

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS — RESINS — OILS — WAXES — ETC.

MANUFACTURERS PRODUCTS CO.

521 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 7-5697

Chemical Exports, Imports

—Continued from page 3

$2,491,700,000. However, MSP (military) exports amounted to only $353,700,000 during the first two months of 1954, totaling $196,500,000 less than shipments valued at $550,200,000 under this program during the same period 1953. With MSP shipments excluded, exports during the two months were very near the comparable 1953 total.

From January to February, exports of vegetable food products and beverages rose from $86,400,000 to $98,200,000, primarily as a result of an increase in exports of grains and preparations. During the same period, however, exports of inedible vegetable products, except fibers and wood, showed a $8,300,000 decline from $59,700,000 to $51,400,000. This decrease resulted principally from lower exports of unmanufactured tobacco.

Vegetable Food Products

Imports of vegetable food products and beverages dropped from $281,700,000 in January to $260,400,000 in February, largely as a result of decreases in imports of raw and green coffee and cocoa beans. During this same period, the decline in imports of metals and manufactures, except machinery and vericles, from $136,800,000 to $125,700,000 was due primarily to lower imports of tin, aluminum and manganese. From January to February, imports of nonmetallic minerals declined from $103,100,000 to $93,400,000, reflecting decreases in imports of diamonds and petroleum.

Asphalt Duty Reclassification Weighed by Customs Bureau

The Treasury Department announced last week that it is considering classifying asphalt sheets composed of a mixture of asphalt and earthy or mineral substances under paragraph 214 of the tariff act of 1930 and ebon putty or asphalt mastic consisting of petrol pitch in combination with animal and mineral waxes under paragraph 1536.

At the present time, these materials are classified under paragraph 1710 as asphaltum, bitumen or limestonerock asphalt. The changes in classification proposed to be made would result in imposition of higher duties on imports of these products. Interested persons desiring to protest the proposed change are invited to submit their views in writing to the Bureau of Customs by May 14.

Laboratory Services Detailed

—Continued from page 7

USP tests and analyses and the majority are prepared to develop and improve products and conduct bacteriological studies. A large proportion serve as consultants on Food and Drug Administration citations and seizures, personal injury claims, litigation and patent cases. Many of the laboratories conduct vitamin assays, toxicological investigations and nutritional studies. Most of them are prepared to make plant sanitation audits.

The council said:—"The services of independent laboratories to the drug field are particularly important at this time, with the drug sales dollar profits declining. Improvement of existing products and the development of new areas through research are practical steps offered by the independent laboratories. These laboratories can draw upon their experience with many different industries, technics and methods for the special benefit of the drug industry. They work on a completely confidential basis and the client exercises complete control over patents and publication of scientific findings."

Water Pollution Curb Bill

—Continued from page 3

praise for existing municipal, state and federal agencies in their handling of water pollution in the Great Lakes area and asserted that present controls, plus industry cooperation, were reducing water pollution.

Mr. Dickerson said public law 845, the water pollution control act, states the policy of congress to "recognize, preserve and protect the primary responsibilities and rights of the states in controlling water pollution."

"There is nothing to indicate in the general nationwide picture of pollution abatement anything to change this basic thinking," Mr. Dickerson declared. "The chemical industry believes unwise the passage of these three bills, since they would not, in any manner, assist either industry or agencies in effective pollution abatement."

Trade Briefs

New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, has published a booklet concerning cost savings in pigment handling.

Dr. Robert W. Burlew has returned to the clinical research division of Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.

Advertisers Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 74
Alan Wood Steel Co. 49
American Cyanamid Co., Fine Chemicals Div. 11
American Firstoline Corp. 37
American Polymer Co. 64
Ansul Chemical Co. 46
Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc. 53
Atlas Powder Co. 16

Baker, H. J., & Bro. 69
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Barclay Chemical Co. 74
Bareco Oil Co. 42
Barrett Division 48
Bay Chemical Company, Div. Morton Salt Co. 38
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 59
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 36
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 56
Blockson Chemical Co. 47
Borden Co., The 15
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 56
Brill Equipment Co. 71
Brode Corp., The 69
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 60

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 46
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 18, 76
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 73
Chemical Service Corp. 74
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 76
Chemsol, Incorporated 62
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 34
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent. 66
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 29, 34
Commercial Solvents Corp. 21
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 35
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 71
Consulting Chemists and Engineers. 70
Continental Oil Co. 22
Corn Products Refining Co. 54
Coupe, Robert A. 40
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 64
Croton Chemical Corp. 36

Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 53
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co. 19
Dickerson Company 41
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co. 56
Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 62
Dow Chemical Co. 20
Drum Parts, Inc. 72
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 66
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

El Dorado Oil Works. 69
Emery Industries, Inc. 68
Enjay Company, Inc. 25
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 73

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 61
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 63
Filter Fabrics, Inc. 66
Fine Organics, Inc. 59
First Machinery Corp. 73
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 60
Foote Mineral Co. 40
Freeport Sulphur Co. 41
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 60
Frosst, Chas. E., & Co. 54

Gane & Ingram, Inc. 51
Gane's Chemical Works. 54
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 71
Gray, William S., & Co. 1, 49
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 31
Gross, A., & Company 13

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 68
Hardesty Chemical Div., W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc. 66
Harshaw Chemical Co. 45
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 72
Heyden Chemical Corp. 26
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 50
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 28
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 53
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 60

Inland Steel Company 49
Innis, Speiden & Co. 34
Iritox Chemical Co. 74

Jasper Machinery Co. 72
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 37

Kelco Company 59
Kraft Bag Corp. 39

Lawler Company 72
Lever Brothers Company 44
Loeb, H., & Son 72
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 73

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 73
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 60
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. 67
Manufacturers Products Co. 74
Maywood Chemical Works. 57
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 51
Meer Corporation. 52
Mefford Chemical Co. 57
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Metalectro Corporation. 54
Metals Disintegrating Co. 36
Millmaster Chemical Corp. 76
Monsanto Chemical Co. 49, 56, 66
Montrose Chemical Co. 31
Munn, W. A., & Co. 58
Mutual Chemical Co. of America. 14

National Casein. 66
National Chlorophyll & Chemical Co. 57
Neville Chemical Company. 76
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 72
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 40, 46

North Jersey Refining Co. 67
Ohio-Apex, Inc. 66
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 63
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 38
Ontario Paper Co. 61
Oronite Chemical Co. 24

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 65
Peerless Oil & Chemical Corp. 76
Penick, S. B., & Co. 52
Perry Equipment Corp. 72
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division. 43
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 33
Philadelphia Quartz Co. 36
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 40
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 17
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 61
Polak's Frutal Works. 62
Polychemical Co., The 56
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Process Plants Service. 72
Procter & Gamble. 44
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10
Purocaine, Inc. 59

Raney Catalyst Co. 44
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 40
Reilly Tar & Chemical Co. 6
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 49
Rhodia, Inc. 61
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 76
Rohm & Haas Co. 12
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 76
Roure-DuPont, Inc. 62
Roussel Corporation. 56

Samuel, Frank, & Co., Inc. 54
Santonine Co. of America. 53
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 54
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Shell Chemical Corp. 45
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 42
Sinclair Chemicals, Inc. 67
Smith, George F. 36
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 27
Standard Collapsible Tube Co. 47
Standard Drug Co., Inc. 75
Stauffer Chemical Co. 25
Stein Equipment Co. 72
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 55
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 68
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 23
Synthetic Products Co. 66

Tankport Terminals, Inc. 43
Terra Chemicals, Inc. 59
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 39
Thurston & Braidich. 63
Tombarel Products Corp. 63
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 53
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 36

Ultra Penn Refining Co. 42
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 46
United Fuel Gas Co. 43
United International Research, Inc. 74

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 61
Van Gelder Fanto Corp. 55
Verona Chemical Co. 62

Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 69
Westvaco Chemical Div. 2
Wilner Wood Products Co. 65
Wirz, A. H., Inc. 49
Witco Chemical Company. 65
Wolf-Perry Machinery Co. 73
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 41

Zink & Triest Co. 62
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 46

Flaxseed Export Policy Of Uruguay Announced

Uruguay's 1954 export policy for flaxseed and linseed oil has been announced in the *Diario Oficial*, Uruguay's official gazette, reports Dale E. Farringer, Agricultural Attache, American Embassy, Montevideo. The decree authorizes the export of 8,000 metric tons (314,943 bushels) of flaxseed during the period February 23 through December 31. Flaxseed available for export in excess of the 8,000 tons specified must be divided as follows:—Two-thirds as flaxseed and one-third as linseed oil. Each firm must register its exports with the control agency known as the Contralor de Exportaciones e Importaciones.

The following exchange rates have been fixed for these exports:— Flaxseed—1.519 pesos per dollar; linseed oil—30 percent at 1.519 and 70 percent at 2.35, making a composite rate of 2.10 pesos to the dollar; expellers, cake and meal—1.78 pesos to the dollar. Article 8 of the decree provides for revising these exchange rates should the marketing situation warrant.

Peanuts World Output Seen At Highest Record in 1953

World production of peanuts in 1953 is believed to be by far the largest of record, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The indicated harvest of 11,900,000 short tons of unshelled nuts confirms the early forecast of an all-time high. This volume of production represents an increase of 1,600,000 tons or 16 percent from 1952 and 2,400,000 tons or 26 percent from the prewar average.

Substantial increases were reported in all the major peanut-producing countries and many of the minor-producing ones. However, India, with roughly one-third of the world output, accounted for the most significant gain in 1953.

Parke, Davis Names Field Manager

Gilbert H. Gust has been appointed field manager in the Pittsburgh, Pa., branch of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. Mr. Gust joined Parke-Davis in 1947 in the Pittsburgh branch, serving as a medical sales representative in the downtown area.

Toluol Distribution Pattern Is Traced by BDSA

—*Continued from page 3*

manufacture of other organic chemicals represented almost one-fifth of total consumption in 1950. About the same proportion was maintained in 1951-52, even though production advanced by more than one-fourth, indicating the importance of toluol in chemical synthesis for defense-supporting activities.

Toluol supply in 1952, as compared with 1951 and 1950, follows in gallons:—

	1952	1951	1950
Total supply	98 661.000	96.593.000	76.830.000
Production[3]	[4]98.525.000	[4]96.585.000	[4]76.830.000
Imports[5]	136.000	8.000	.....

Toluol capacity in 1953, as compared with 1952, 1951 and 1950, follows in gallons:—

	1953	1952	1951	1950
Capacity, January 1	158,773.000	120.996.000	115,143.000	114,063.000
Percentage change from 1950	39.2	6.1	0.9	.....

Estimated consumption of toluol by use in 1952, as compared to 1951 and 1950, follows in gallons:—

	1952	1951	1950
Total estimated consumption[7]	95,469.000	94.692.000	76.032.000
Explosives	24.496.000	6,700.000	722,000
Aviation gasoline	40.169.000	35,827.000	27,996.000
Petroleum refining	635.000	623.000	547,000
Chemical synthesis	17,101.000	16,629.000	13,975,000
Protective coatings and solvents—			
Paints, varnishes and resins	6.459.000	20,060.000	20 339 000
Other protective coatings	1,750.000	5,435,000	5.520.000
Solvents	748.000	2.322.000	2.357.000
Rubber derivatives	1,404.000	1,390.000	1,414.000
Medicine and pharmaceuticals	1.684.000	1.860.000	1.232.000
Dyes	630.000	813,000	852,000
Miscellaneous	333.000	1.033.000	1.046.000

[1] Besides nitration, pure and commercial grades of toluol, these data include the toluols content of toluol solution grades.

[2] These production data are comparable to those published by the Tariff Commission, with the two following exceptions:—
(a) Duplication, attributable partially to the inclusion of the toluol content of solution grades sold for further refinement, is eliminated.
(b) These data reduce to a 100 percent basis the toluol content of various petroleum fractions produced for use as toluol solution grades and reported as such by some companies.
Production data include also the toluol content of imported raw materials from which toluol is distilled, in order to avoid disclosure of individual company imports. Tariff Commission figures normally include such data as part of their production total.

[3] For 1950, production data were based on reports to the chemical and rubber division by toluol producers on form NPAF 25, and on the toluol content of various solution grades reported by some companies to the Tariff Commission.

[4] Production data for 1951 and 1952 represent an adjustment of Tariff Commission figures so as to afford comparability with 1950 data.

[5] Represents imports of toluol as such, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

[6] Based on reports to the former National Production Authority (form NPAF 25) and on periodic company reports covering plant completions (form ODMF-1). Capacity data involve some degree of estimation, especially for plants producing toluol-xylol concentrates and other toluol solution grades. Some of the capacity shown has not been in active or fully active status.

[7] Estimated total consumption is based on production adjusted for differences in year-end producer stocks and output, assuming consumer stocks as relatively constant.
The use breakdown for 1950 is based primarily on individual company reports to the chemical and rubber division on form NPAF 26. Similar data for 1951 and 1952 were partially estimated and partially derived from toluene allocation records covering most of that period.

Bids Wanted

Aluminum sulfate, 150 tons filter alum, rice ground, 17% alum., inv. ENG-69, Apr. 22, Contracting Officer, Purchases Branch G4 Section, Fort Bragg, N. C.

Ammonia, anhydrous, 872,600 lbs. refrigeration grade, Lake Denmark, N. J., inv. 7739-O-B, Apr. 28, Navy Purchasing Office, Navy Dept., Main Navy Bldg., 17th & Cost. Ave., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

Gases, for period from July 1, 1954, thru June 30, 1955, inv. 16, May 11, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Perrin AFB, Tex.

Lime hydrated and soda ash for period from Apr. 27 thru Oct. 26, 1954, inv. 36, Apr. 22, Purchasing & Contracting Office, March AFB, Calif.

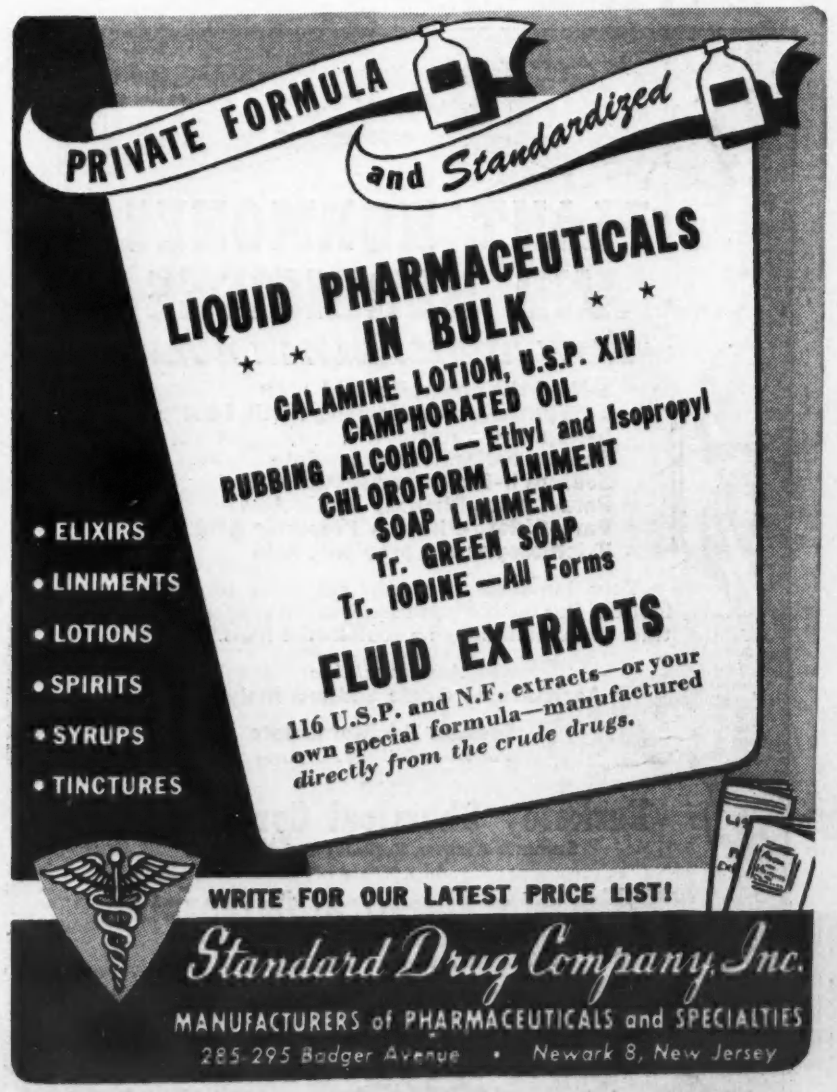
Paint, enamel and varnish, five items, inv. 107, Apr. 23, Corps of Engrs., Box 97, Memphis, Tenn.; 875 gals. enamel, rust inhibiting, olive drab, flash dry application, inv. 118, Apr. 21, Contracting Officer, Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa.

Potassium chlorate, 6,550 lbs. grade II, class E, inv. 281, Apr. 26, Contracting Officer, Army Chem. Center, Md.

Sodium fluoride, 90,000 lbs. in 375-lb. dms. white, 90% or more, pure, dense, 90,000 lbs. in 375-lb. dms. alternate-sodium fluoride, white, 90% or more, pure, light, inv. 4221, Apr. 23, Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare, Public Health Service, Procurement Section, Supply Branch, Div. of Adm. Services (OSG), Wash. 25, D. C.

Sodium hydroxide, 60,000 lbs. flakes, inv. 1188, Apr. 21, Navy Purchasing Office, Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Va.

Sulfuric acid, 4,170 gals. ACS concentrated, specific gravity 1.835 at 15.5°C., inv. 116, Apr. 22, Contracting Officer, Letterkeeny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa.



YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS · ESTABLISHED 1918

DRUGS • CHEMICALS
OILS • WAXES

BEESWAX USP — **PECTIN NF & 150 GRADE**
ICHTHAMMOL NF — **QUININE SULFATE USP**
MILK SUGAR USP — **ZINC OXIDE USP**

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC

25 EAST 26th STREET — ROBECO — NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" — MURRAY HILL 3-7500

You can't stock your products any closer to the New York Market— for:

- ✓ MULTIUNIT TANK FARM
- ✓ PRECISION DRUMMING & CANNING
- ✓ BARGES, TANK & CARGO TRUCK DELIVERIES
- ✓ MODERN WAREHOUSES
- ✓ LABORATORY CONTROL
- ✓ BLENDING
- ✓ RAIL & WATER FACILITIES

CALL ON

Carey Terminal Corp.

38-30 Review Ave., Long Island City 1, N.Y.
STillwell 4-8950

Peerless Oil & Chemical Corp.

BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
PLASTICIZERS
ALCOHOLS
KETONES
ESTERS
AMINES
PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS
ALKALIES
AMMONIA
CHLOROFORM
GLYCOLS

The most complete list of Solvents in N. Y.

Bulk, Tank Trucks, Drums

Long Island City 1, N. Y.
STillwell 4-8960

A Carey Bros. Industry

Carbon Tetrachloride - Methylene Chloride
Trichlorethylene - Ethylene Dichloride - Perchlorethylene

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 · MArket 2-3650 — 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

NEVILLE — **PHENOTHIAZENE**

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW
PHTHALIMIDE
SACCHARIN
SODIUM BISULFATE
SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

MILLMASTER

PLANT HORMONES AND HERBICIDES

NOW AVAILABLE IN BULK

a-Naphthaleneacetic Acid
a-Naphthaleneacetic Acid, Methyl Ester
b-Naphthoxyacetic Acid
Sodium a-Naphthaleneacetate
Sodium b-Naphthoxyacetic Acid
Para-Chloro Phenoxy Acetic Acid
Para-Chloro-Phenoxy Propionic Acid
Trichlorophenoxypropionic Acid

Your inquiries for these and other products are invited. Our facilities and services are available for contract manufacturing on a confidential basis.

Also available:
Agricultural Grade Sodium Molybdate
Sodium Trichloracetate
For Weed-Killing Purposes

Berkeley Chemical Corporation
Summit Avenue, Berkeley Heights, N. J.
An Affiliate of
Millmaster Chemical Corporation
(sole selling agent)
11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

MILLMASTER

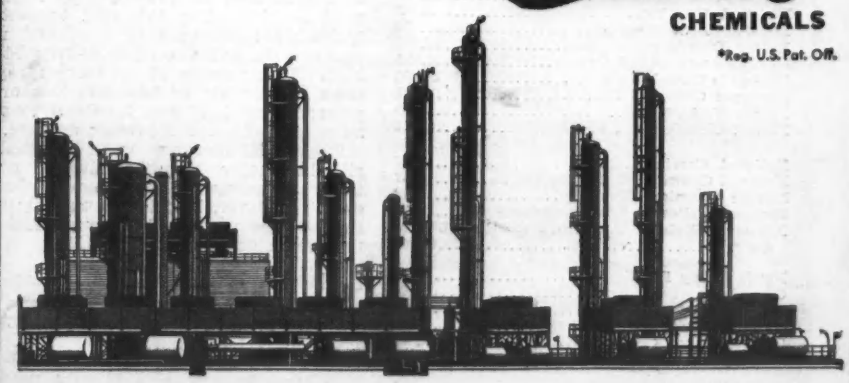
Celanese®

NORMAL PROPYL ACETATE

the most economical medium boiling solvent . . .

- Low viscosity
- Excellent blush resistance
- Highest naphtha diluent ratio
- Water-white color, pleasant odor
- SAVES UP TO 6¢/GAL. ON YOUR FINISHED PRODUCT

Celanese® CHEMICALS
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Ave. • New York 16